

RALPH SMITH, M. P., BEFORE ELECTORS

Hon. W. Templeman Appeared With the Popular
Member For Nanaimo Before Latter's
Constituents at Esquimalt.

The meeting held in the Lampton street school house last evening, under the auspices of the Esquimalt District Liberal Association, was attended to the full capacity of the hall, and demonstrated beyond question the latent enthusiasm which is common to the supporters of the Laurier government. With an election in view, only as a somewhat remote prospect, there was an apparent readiness on the part of the audience to quicken into that demonstrative recognition which good government and splendid and honorable achievement in the performance of public duty, are sure to find in the hearts of the electorate. Ralph Smith, M. P., and Hon. Wm. Templeman were made the recipients of renewed marks of appreciation for the manner in which they have carried out the trust vouchsafed to them as stewards of the public confidence.

The chair was occupied by John Jardine, M. P., who in opening the meeting commented upon the happy circumstance which permitted the people of Esquimalt to meet two of the local representatives at Ottawa. Far removed as they were from the Federal capital, a dispassionate discussion of public affairs, by those who represented them there was specially welcome. Their representatives had done good work. Both of them stood high as men of character and genuine worth, and none stood higher in the estimation of the people of the constituency than their honored representative, Hon. W. Templeman, whose errors, if he made them, and all were human and liable to err, were, he felt sure, mistakes of the head and not of the heart. Only those who had known Hon. Mr. Templeman for the last 25 years could have any idea of the efforts he had put forth on behalf of the country and in advocacy of the principles for which he stood. He had sufficient confidence in him to say that he believed him to be one of the most honest and upright men in the Dominion. There were good possibilities in front of Canada and of this province, and it required the exercise of all that was best in the people to realize their accomplishment. (Applause.)

The secretary of the district association, J. C. McIntosh, read the following:

"Esquimalt, B. C., Sept. 23rd, 1907.

"Ralph Smith, Esq., Member House of Commons, Nanaimo Electoral District.

"Dear Mr. Smith:—On behalf of the Esquimalt District Liberal Association, we beg to welcome you upon your return from your sessional labors at Ottawa.

"We of Esquimalt District especially welcome you in our midst, for although we form but one of the five provincial electoral districts which compose your constituency, we feel that you have particularly represented Esquimalt, which is to-day one of the most important portions of Nanaimo Electoral District, and we feel it destined to be the most important, owing to its great natural resources, maritime, mineral and industrial, and its consequential rapid increase in wealth and population.

"We doubt if there is another district in our great province of British Columbia which has been so richly and variously endowed, and the great future which is even now opening upon Esquimalt we feel that much of the credit is due to your wise conservation of her interests as member in the Dominion House of Commons.

"Take for instance the great shipping interests of Esquimalt. In Esquimalt harbor we possess one of the largest and best natural harbors on the Pacific Coast and an anchorage incomparably superior to any in British Columbia, having a uniform depth of 45 feet at low water; perfect shelter for scores of vessels; a much greater number of the days for repair than neighboring ports; a body of highly skilled workmen; the whole being an immense asset to a maritime people.

"Such being the case, when it was decided by the Imperial authorities, from motives of Imperial policy to abandon Esquimalt harbor for the time being, our association asked you to have the naval reserve, which much hampered shipping in the use of the harbor, lifted by the Dominion authorities, and it was not many weeks thereafter, when your wishes in the matter were acceded to. This alone has had the effect of increasing the tonnage of the harbor to the extent of 200 per cent. within the past two years.

"The increased facilities for the repair and building of ships at the port, through your interest, has much increased the prosperity of Esquimalt, and we are pleased indeed to feel that it was through the direct efforts of the Honorable, the Minister of Inland Revenue and yourself, that the Dominion government decided to build the hydrographic steamer, here to the great benefit of the district generally.

"The fisheries of Esquimalt district through the establishment of the traps on the West Coast, in which you interested yourself for the benefit of the district, have this year, although known as an 'off year,' produced more than any other one district in British Columbia, and from all available data, will pro-

duce still greater wealth, accruing to the benefit of all.

"The modern, progressive ideas of increasing the means of communication between the people and communities has also received your warm support, and we are pleased to state that three new post-offices have been established in the surrounding districts, and that the extension of rural telephone lines is being carried out and grants have been made by the Dominion government for the connecting of Pender and Mayne Islands by this means, and we believe it is the intention of the authorities through your efforts to still further extend those lines throughout the agricultural districts.

"The great protective measures now being carried out upon the West Coast of Vancouver Island and which are almost entirely within the District of Esquimalt, have had your energetic support in conjunction with the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and which must have the effect of obviating much of the deplorable loss of life and property which has taken place upon that dangerous coast.

"Not only have these important material matters received your serious attention, but the all-important question of the interests of the individual in the adjustment of labor controversies, has received your unequalled support, and we are glad to note the success of the many legislative enactments which you have introduced into the House of Commons, and we note that 'Conciliation Act,' which you so very earnestly advocated, has been successful and has had the unanimous support of the Trades and Labor Congress, which recently adjourned.

"Since your last public appearance before us, we had the honor as a party, to elect our esteemed president, John Jardine, to the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, and the political welfare of the party in Esquimalt has never before reached the standard which it holds to-day.

"We consider that the honor which was granted to you in the refusal of the governorship of the Yukon, reflects upon us as your constituents, and we feel proud of the honor offered to us, in electing you again to the House of Commons as our representative, if you consent to again be a candidate and accept of the fullest confidence in you and our appreciation of your efforts in behalf of the district and as an aggressive Liberal association guarantee a larger Liberal vote than has ever before been cast in the District of Esquimalt.

"Signed on behalf of the Esquimalt District Liberal Association.

"HENRY HELGENSEN, '1st Vice-President.

"J. C. MCINTOSH, 'Secretary.'

"RALPH SMITH.

Mr. Smith began by making a witty rejoinder to the compliment paid to him in the address, and commented upon the advantage that Hon. Mr. Templeman had been in assisting the good work, as an active member of the government. With respect to his refusal of the Yukon governorship, he remarked that he never had any serious intention of taking that position, while he fully appreciated the honor of having been thought worthy of it by the premier. When he became a member of the Dominion House he made a pledge, which he was prepared to observe, that so long as the people continued to confide in him as a representative, he would never accept a government office; and the more strongly political combinations threatened his defeat in the district, the more determined he was to adhere to this principle. He had been guided by similar dictates as a representative of organized labor. (Applause.)

He noted one omission in their statement with respect to the experimental farm. He thought this institution belonged particularly to the electoral district of Nanaimo, as its natural location would be well outside the boundaries of the city. The matter had been investigated and an appropriation made to provide for the work as soon as a proper location was determined. With regard to the various matters mentioned, he had merely done what he could to further the best interests of his constituency. While it was impossible to meet all the demands which came from a constituency to its representative, and Esquimalt had not been lacking in this respect, he was never inclined to interpret such demands as an annoyance, but rather as a justifiable enthusiasm of the local organization on behalf of the district. It was only natural that they should see in the occasion of their party being in power an opportunity to look for the development of public works and the betterment of conditions in the district, and he thought it could be said that never in its history had so much been accomplished in that way by the Dominion government. (Applause.)

They were there to give an account of their stewardship, and he did not think any supporter of the Laurier government had anything to be ashamed of in spite of anything which might be said to the contrary. He professed to be considerably of an independent disposition. He was always a Liberal, and if the conduct of public affairs continued as at present, he always

would be one. In the consideration of public questions, however, he tried to take the most

Impartial View.

He tried to the best of his ability to consider both sides of a question. It was very difficult for a man supporting a party if he disagreed with any principle of that party, to set his opinion up against all the rest. But in the deliberations of the House he tried to determine to the best of his ability the right and wrong with regard to public questions. So far, during the time he was in the House, he thought he could say he supported the principles of the House, which his conscience determined were best for the country and in the interests of the people. (Applause.)

He did not always get what he wanted. He did not know whether it would have been good for the country if he had. And he was not sure that it would have been good for himself if this had been so. He was not sure that they always had the best conception of what were their real interests, or if they set themselves up as judges against the policy of the party that they would necessarily be right. He believed the Liberal party had

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HOW JAPANESE TREAT FOREIGNERS

ARE FORBIDDEN TO
WORK AS LABORERS

The Toronto Globe on Sir Wilfrid
Laurier's Reply to the Labor
Congress

Toronto, Sept. 24.—The Toronto Globe this morning refers to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's reply to the labor congress as dignified and statesmanlike and says: "In this connection the recent dispatch from Peking to the London Times is of the utmost importance and should be confirmed or refuted, that the Japanese ordinarily rigorously forbid foreigners to work as laborers in Japan. If the treaty is interpreted this way, they cannot complain if Canadians decline to play their game: Heads I win; tails you lose."

European Immigration.
Regina, Sept. 24.—Rev. Dr. Sparling, of Grace Church, Winnipeg, formally dedicated the Metropolitan Methodist church here on Sunday. Last night he addressed a large audience, choosing for his subject: "The Duties of Canadian Citizenship." He rigorously defended the action of the government in regard to European immigration. Speaking of the influx of Japanese, Chinese and Hindus along the coast, he stated that they were a necessity in those tasks that Europeans could not handle.

Rev. Dr. Young's Views.
Montreal, Sept. 23.—In a sermon last night on "The Yellow Peril," Rev. W. R. Young, D. D., in St. James Methodist church, said in part: "We are willing to trade with the Japanese and we seem to be afraid to meet them upon a common brotherhood, and yet God's thoughts are not our thoughts. I may be wrong, but I believe that Canada with her sanctified homes, her Bible, her spirit of Christianity, will prove to be God's agent for bringing the Japanese into the Kingdom of Christ, and that the day is coming when Japanese and Chinese and Hindus along the coast, will bow down to the same shrine, and join in the hymn of praise in mutual worship of their common Creator."

WILL ATTEMPT TO REACH NORTH POLE

Dr. Cook, of New York, Hopes to
Reach the Coveted
Goal.

Halifax, Sept. 24.—The Gloucester yacht John R. Bradley, which left Sydney in June with Dr. Cook, of New York, and J. R. Bradley, the famous hunter, Capt. Barlett and crew on an exploring trip to Greenland, is expected at Sydney this week. The yacht left Cook and the Norwegian, steward at Etah, 100 miles from the north pole, together with plenty of provisions. They will take Eskimos and dogs and make a dash for the pole. Cook accompanied Peary on the previous trip north, and is confident of making good where Peary failed.

LYNCHED BY PEASANTS.
Three Revolutionists Killed After Attempt on Life of Chief of Rural Constabulary.

Zhitomir, Russia, Sept. 23.—Three revolutionists to-day attacked and wounded the chief of the rural constabulary in his villa at Riatka, near here, and also wounded six peasants who pursued the would-be assassins. The peasants finally caught and lynched the revolutionists.

HOTEL GUTTED.

Ottawa, Sept. 24.—The Royal Hotel at Chelsea was destroyed by fire yesterday. J. Poult, the proprietor, lighted a fire in the kitchen stove. When he returned to the kitchen a few minutes later the place was in flames. The total loss is placed at \$10,000.

MET DEATH TRYING TO SAVE OTHERS

FIRE ON STEAMER WAS
CAUSED BY ACCIDENT

Two Lives Were Lost—Company De-
cides to Abandon Vessel to
the Underwriters.

Toronto, Sept. 24.—There was something of a sensation last night before the fire on a steamer, and that the fire was accidentally caused by Kane, who they said was an inexperienced hand. The Richelleu & Ontario Navigation Company was censured for neglect in failing to enforce discipline in their fire fighting arrangements.

Abandon Steamer.
Toronto, Sept. 24.—Chief officials of the Richelleu company, after a conference, decided to abandon the burned steamer Pleton to the underwriters, which means she will not be rebuilt. The steamer was insured at Lloyd's for \$50,000, and there is a standing insurance on the cargo on each trip of \$25,000. No loss will be sustained by any of the firms who shipped by the boat, as the company has decided to make good any damage.

The jury found that Kleskie came to his death by suffocation, and that the fire was accidentally caused by Kane, who they said was an inexperienced hand. The Richelleu & Ontario Navigation Company was censured for neglect in failing to enforce discipline in their fire fighting arrangements.

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FARMER GORED TO DEATH BY BULL

ATTACKED BY ANIMAL
WHILE FEEDING STOCK

Hamilton Man Run Down By Street
Car—Young Women Killed
by Automobile

East Selkirk, Man., Sept. 23.—J. J. Gunn, a well-known farmer and an old-time resident, while attending to his stock on Sunday afternoon, was attacked by his bull, an Ayrshire, with fatal results, one horn piercing his left breast and his body being otherwise badly gored. His wife, whose attention was attracted through the window of the house by the apparent unrest of her cattle, ran to his assistance, and at the risk of her life, warding off the bull with a fork held in one hand, while she dragged her husband to a place of safety with the other. No other assistance was available. Mr. Gunn's death was almost instantaneous. Outside of local circles Mr. Gunn was generally known as an expert in bee culture, and has been the president of the Manitoba Bee-keepers' Association since its organization. Mr. Gunn was 50 years of age.

Killed by Street Car.
Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 23.—Wm. McBride was run over by a street car on Locke street on Saturday evening, and killed. He was riding a bicycle ahead of a car in charge of Conductor Hansen and Motorman Campbell, and was crossing the tracks when the car struck the bicycle. Deceased had lived in this city for the last 25 years, and for 15 had been caretaker of the Central school. He is survived by a wife, a daughter and a son.

Automobile Accident.
Montreal, Sept. 23.—A fatal automobile accident happened last night in Longueuil, across the river from Montreal. Miss Racot was riding in her carriage when a heavy touring car crashed into it. Miss Racot was thrown out on her head and died in a few minutes.

Found Dead.
Davidson, Sask., Sept. 23.—The body of Vernon Kirkwood, aged 25 years, was found on Sunday six miles from where he strayed last Tuesday. Hundreds of people had been out searching for him.

ARCHITECT DROWNED.

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—Information reached here last night that E. A. Machod, a brother to J. A. Machod, manager of the American Banknote Company of this city, was drowned in Lake Cocorn, N. H. He was in New Hampshire on business. The deceased was an architect in this city, being the head of the firm of Machod & Weeks, and was 35 years old.

BEEF SUGAR FACTORY.

Calgary, Sept. 24.—Negotiations between the Calgary board of trade and a large firm in the States are under way for the establishment of a beef sugar factory in Alberta.

INDIANS WILL MOVE. Chief and Councillors Favor Surrender of St. Peters Reserve to Gov- ernment.

Selkirk, Man., Sept. 23.—A conference was held here on Saturday night of the Indian chief and councillors of the St. Peters reserve Indians and Chief Justice Howell, Frank Pedley, of the Indian department, Indian Inspector Semmens and Indian Agent Lewis. An arrangement was practically made by which the Indians in St. Peters reserve surrender their reserve to the government. For this they are to receive a reserve of 75,000 acres on Lake Winnipeg and the hay land in the present reserve with certain other privileges. Patents will be issued for the St. Peters reserve and sold by the government for the benefit of the Indians. They are allowed five years in which to move to their new reserve. While the deed of surrender has not been signed, an agreement was arrived at by both sides. The Indian representatives were Chief Prince, Councillors Williams, Harper and Prince. The Indians are voting this week on the proposition.

THE UNIVERSITY OF HUMANITY

GEN. BOOTH TELLS
OF LATEST SCHEME

Students Will Be Taught How to
Alleviate Miseries of the
Human Race.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 24.—General Booth and staff left last night for Halifax. A feature of the general's programme here was his address before the Canadian Club. It was the story of the Salvation Army's work, and closed with the following announcement: "I have a scheme in my head which, for want of a better name, I will call the University of Humanity, and I hope to see it established. It should have two headquarters, one on each side of the Atlantic, with affiliated colleges in every land. In them should be taught how to alleviate the miseries of the people. You have colleges of all kinds for higher classes, colleges of music, engineering, geology and others. I want a university for men and women to deal with broken hearts, to teach how to reclaim the criminal and drunkard, the children of daughters of shame, and alleviate the miseries of the human race. It will be very costly, but I am trusting that some millionaire, or several millionaires, will come to me and say: 'General, you shall have it.' When that times come I shall be inclined to say: 'Lord, now let thy servant depart in peace.'"

MISSIONARIES FOR CANADA.

Seventeen Young Scotchmen Sail From
Glasgow for the Northwest.

Winnipeg, Sept. 24.—A cable says a valedictory meeting was held last night in Blackfriars church, Glasgow, to wish Goodspeed to seventeen young Scotchmen who have been selected by Rev. Dr. MacLaren for missionary work in Northwest Canada. Mr. Sommerville, formerly of British Columbia, accompanied them. Dr. Robbin, chaplain of the force formerly in Canada, addressed the meeting. To-day the party sailed by the Allan liner. The sending of these young men out for missionary work in Canada has awakened interest in Scotland.

LIBERALS TO MEET IN PIONEER HALL

A Gathering Will Be Held This
Evening to Discuss Important
Business

There will be a meeting of the Liberals of the city this evening in Pioneer hall, commencing at 8 o'clock. It is called by the local Liberal association and the Young Liberal Club of the city.

It is desired that the attendance at the meeting should be as representative as possible, and for that purpose all supporters of the party in the city are asked to be in attendance. Among the business which will come up will be a discussion of the questions which are expected to be brought before the provincial convention which is called in Vancouver. It is important that the delegates to that convention should be well informed as to the wishes of the members of the party in the city.

MEN AND GIRLS EXECUTED.

Nine Persons Put to Death Without
Trial For Participation in
Murder of Mill Owner.

Lodz, Russia, Sept. 23.—Seven workmen and two girls were executed to-day by shooting without trial for participation in the murder of Marcus Silberstein, the owner of a large cotton mill. Silberstein was killed by employees on September 13th because he refused to pay them for the time they were out on strike.

GREAT EXHIBITION NOW IN PROGRESS

Fair This Year Exels Any Other in History of
Association—Local Merchants
Take Part.

This Evening.

7.30 p. m.—Grand illumination of the main buildings and grounds.

8.00 p. m.—Band concert in the main building by the band of the Fifth Regiment, R. C. A. Instrumental novelties by the popular Watson children.

To-Morrow—Farmers' Day.

10.00 a. m.—Judging of live stock.

11.00 a. m.—Demonstration in dairy matters by Mrs. Laura Rose, of Guelph, Ont., in the main building opposite the dairy department.

11.30 a. m.—Stockmen's dinner in the main restaurant. All stockmen are cordially invited. Procure cards at the secretary's office.

1.30 p. m.—Grand parade of live stock in front of the grandstand. Buy a catalogue and a seat in the grandstand and watch the parade intelligently and comfortably.

2.30 p. m.—Horse races. No. 1. Purse, \$200; 2.40 trot, 2.45 pace; best three in five. No. 2. The Flamingo Purse, \$100; three furlongs. No. 3. The Ladies' Purse, \$150; 1/2 mile. No. 4. The Directors' Purse, \$150; half-mile dash. No. 5. Farmers' race, one mile, \$50 and \$25; farmers or farmers' sons to ride.

3.00 p. m.—Opening round of the rough-riding contest in the corral in front of the grandstand.

3.30 p. m.—Demonstration in domestic science by Miss Blanche Maddock, of Guelph, Ont., in the ladies' department in the main building. The judging of light and heavy horses will be carried on whenever possible in front of the grandstand.

4.00 p. m.—Knock-out race. First heat, one mile, on Mexican saddles. Dressed in native costume.

4.30 p. m.—Tug-of-war for Players' challenge cup. Directly opposite the grandstand. To begin to describe it is a task which is most daunting to a person possessing in his vocabulary only the ordinary number of adjectives. The large grounds so much larger than last year have added very much to the convenience of both exhibitors and the general public, so that no comparisons can possibly be made with similar occasions in previous years.

The exhibition was formally opened this afternoon at 3.30 by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, who gave a short address. There were also present taking part in the opening Hon. William Templeman, minister of inland revenue, several of the members of the provincial government, Ralph Smith, M. P., and in fact all the notables of the city and district. The distinguished visitors then went around and inspected the exhibits.

Inside the main building the fruit exhibit was perhaps one of the most striking. Down on the ground floor was seen

The Commercial Exhibit.

of three local growers, which perhaps more than anything else in the exhibition indicates the supremacy of this part of the country in the matter of fruit growing. It is for the judges to decide which is the most meritorious among Messrs. Palmer, of Rockledge; Reeve Brydon, of Saanich, and Scott, of Gorden Head.

To the left on entering is the display of the experimental farm at Agassiz, which is a very comprehensive and nicely arranged lot of fruit, but will hardly bear comparison with the fruit grown on Vancouver Island, although its excellence would be recognized in any other community where the home product was less conspicuous.

To the right opposite the experimental farm display is the district Chilliwack Exhibit.

Too much cannot be said of this display of the varied farm productions of the famous Chilliwack valley, the richness and capabilities are well known from previous exhibits made in Victoria. The apples, summer, fall and winter varieties, are large and of superior quality, particularly noticeable being the Gravensteins and Alexanders which were well colored and very large and uniform. In the centre of the space allotted to this district is the bottled fruits which are preserved in acids covering the whole range of the fruit productions of the district. Four hundred bottles of jams and jellies well put up and nicely arranged vie in matter of interest with the plates of pears, the dairy produce and the peaches. Both the Chilliwack, as well as the Edenbrook creamery had large butter exhibits and several dairies were represented. Honey both bottled and in comb, Barrow's home cured bacon and home vegetables by the hundred, including celery very fine and white as snow, all speak of the industry of the people, the richness of the soil, and the salubrity of the climate where they are produced. In front of all are the roots, tremendous giants of their kind, and behind the grains and grasses with clean straw and heavy heads.

The whole exhibit was collected by G. J. Thornton and arranged and designed by C. Crossman. Although a large space was allotted to the district, yet there is enough unpacked material to furnish another such space.

On the same floor is part of the flower exhibit. Some dissatisfaction is expressed by the florists and gardeners at the breaking up of their space, but perhaps it will add to the effectiveness of the show, as there will be

Floral Displays

both upstairs and down, which will add to the beauty of the former floor. The entries in the line are much more numerous than last year, and the quality seems to be quite up to the standard. The individual exhibits of fruit and garden produce are all upstairs. Owing to the fact that the judging has not yet been done it is impossible to specialize in this department, but it is sufficient to say that the gardeners and fruit growers have seen that their part of the show will not suffer from lack of interest and from the quality of the products on exhibition.

The local merchants have made very creditable displays. In the merchandise exhibit

David Spencer, Limited, have two rooms furnished on the north side of the main building down stairs. The dining room is in solid mahogany, the furniture for which was especially imported for the purpose of the exhibition, and cost about \$1,000. Everything is hand carved. The paper hangings, a cream green lincrusta dado with a cream ceiling reaching down as far as the picture moulding, has a most effective appearance, and to complete the warm effect on the floor is a heavy Turkish rug in red and green. Brass pole trimmings for the window and arch are hung with cream and green curtains.

The drawing room furnished by the same firm is treated in cream and gold, with light green tapestry coverings for the furniture. Near the back a tapestry screen with figured pattern matches well with the large Bagdad rug with cream and floral effect, which covers the floor.

The furniture consists of a solid mahogany three-piece set of Louis XVI. design, and a drawing room settee covered with exquisite tapestry, harmonizing beautifully with the two large hand carved Davenport sofas and arm chair.

B. C. Soap Works.

An exhibit which is bound to attract much attention is the large tank with the two white swans, emblematic of the purity of the famous White Swan soap manufactured by the B. C. Soap Works. The house on the bank's edge of the tank is built wholly of soap, manufactured by the firm, roof and all, and the interior decorations are of white swan pictures. Around the sides are displayed the chinaware, silverware and pictures given away free for White Swan and Pearl soap wrappers.

On the north side of the main building

Weller Brothers have furnished a dining and bedroom. In the former the furniture is in early English style, somewhat resembling weathered oak and bordering on the mission style, but not quite so simple in some of the pieces. One wall is almost covered with a large French tapestry hand-made, showing a hunting scene. Two heavy hand-made Donegal rugs cover the floor. These rugs were by the Irish peasants, and equal in quality the Oriental rugs which are so expensive. Connemara lace curtain hangings decorated the windows, and these also are hand-made. In one corner the old-fashioned grandfather's clock ticks solemnly, pointing the hour with accuracy.

Passing through a curtained arch one enters a bedroom furnished after the fashion of two hundred years ago. In solid mahogany, must be beautifully grained. The bed is fitted with an acme bolster roll and covered with a liberty art spread. All the furniture is decorated with Japanese hand work. A Wilton carpet in art design covers the floor and the blue, gold and green design is in excellent taste.

E. G. Prior & Co.
In the rear of the main building in the old stand usually taken by this firm, E. G. Prior & Co. have a large display of agricultural machinery. Important in this department is the coal oil engine which is shown in the act of grinding grain. Another engine on the opposite side is run by gasoline. This is the Stuckey Junior, a most useful and powerful engine. Melotte separators, disc seed drills and all the paraphernalia of the modern farmer are to be seen on every hand.

An attractive and useful article which is not often seen is the little cart which runs on a track, is self-dumping and is becoming almost a necessity in the most up-to-date stables and barns. There is a small hand elder press and mill combined with which the fruit grower can make for himself elder of the fruit which otherwise would be useless. This firm also has a small exhibit inside the main building which consists of a case of builder's hardware and machinists' tools.

(Continued on page 11).

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AN ADVANCE IN FLOUR PRICES

CONSEQUENT UPON THE WHEAT SHORTAGE

Oats and Hay Have Also Gone Up -- Causes Which Have Brought It About.

The prices of wheat and cereals have made another advance. Wheat has gone up about five cents per bushel and flour has accordingly advanced 30 cents a barrel, and the oat market is higher than has ever before been known at this time of the year.

In speaking of the situation this morning, D. R. Ker observed that the advance, which had taken place on flour to-day, had not come as any surprise; as the price of flour was generally in keeping with the wheat market.

The strengthening of the wheat market was based on the visible supply. And crops all over the world, except in France, were showing a shortage at the present time. The permanency of present conditions depended entirely upon the market.

The wheat market relaxed a little yesterday, but was susceptible to the influence of reports that came in from the places of production every day. A favorable lease of weather for harvesting in Canada would tend to make the price ease up a bit. On the other hand, if weather conditions continued unfavorable the prices would advance.

The advance in the oat market amounts to about 30 cents or five cents per sack on the retail price. Mr. Ker says they were never paying so high for this article as they are to-day. And practically the same conditions existed with respect to the hay market.

The cause of these advances in the prices of oats and hay admitted some variety of speculation. Broadly speaking, however, conditions were due to a shortage of crops and a growing consumption, which was heavily contributed to by the many large railway undertakings now in progress on the continent. For instance, there are the Canada, Northern, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Grand Trunk Pacific, projects which enlisted large numbers of horses, and created an abnormal demand for oats and hay.

This hay shortage has been common to all parts of the Dominion. In the maritime provinces, a few months ago, before there was any grass for grazing the situation was very acute. In some places, and large quantities of straw were utilized to keep the horses and cattle going.

WON THE CUP.

Otto Weller Has Become the Owner of the Four Crowns' Challenge Trophy.

The trap shooting contest held at the exhibition this morning was attended by a large crowd, although the number who entered was only five. Otto Weller was successful in winning the trophy offered, the Four Crowns' challenge cup, by a score of 41 out of a possible 50, and having won the cup three times takes possession of it in succession. The scores made were as follows:

Otto Weller, 41; R. Patton, 38; W. N. Lenfesty, 35; R. Peden, 34; W. H. Adams, 31.

The Four Crowns' challenge cup is valued at \$200, and was presented to Robert Brown, Ltd., whiskey distillers, through the local agents, Turner, Beeton & Co. It was won in 1902 by Otto Weller, the following year by E. Ellis, of Seattle, in 1904 by Wm. N. Lenfesty, of last year by Otto Weller. It was open to any member of a gun club in British Columbia or the states of Washington and Oregon.

The Women's Auxiliary and the Churchmen's Missionary Association have organized a meeting to be held in the schoolroom of St. Barnabas church this evening at 8 o'clock, when addresses will be given by Rev. Canon Socken, of the Blackfoot mission, Calgary, and also by Miss Cox, a missionary from Japan, who is on her way back to that country. All friends and members of the societies mentioned are asked to be in attendance. The choir of St. Barnabas church will be in attendance and will sing a selection of special hymns.

—The Harvest Home celebration held by the local Salvation Army at the barracks last evening was most successful, the proceedings being of a very enthusiastic character. A "thanks-offering," consisting of goods donated by local merchants and friends of the army, and a large quantity of ladies' work made by the women friends of the movement, was disposed of late on in the evening and a goodly sum raised to swell the fund. Before the service held in the barracks the army paraded the streets bearing badges of wheat and other products symbolic of nature's bounty. The hall was packed by an enthusiastic crowd, which took full part in the musical and vocal thanksgiving.

BORDEN ON SCHOOL QUESTION.

Will Not Form One of Planks of Conservative Leader's Platform.

Vancouver, Sept. 24.—Local Orange-men to-day waited on R. L. Borden asking him to make the educational question and autonomy in the new provinces a plank in his new platform. In reply Mr. Borden said that the school question could not well be revived as a Dominion issue. While the parliament of Canada had power to grant a constitution to new provinces, it had no power to alter or amend, and any changes must be based on the demand of the people of these provinces, and could only be done by an act of the Imperial government.

M. de Vallier invented the envelope about 1853.

GAMBLING CASE IN THE COUNTY COURT

Two Chinamen Charged With Infraction of the Law Plead Not Guilty.

Charged with conducting a gambling-house and selling lottery tickets at 49 Cormorant street, Sun Jung and Tal Bow, two Chinamen who were committed for trial in the county court on August 13, were brought over to Victoria to appear in the county court to-day and pleaded "not guilty." The preliminary hearing of the case took place in the city police court following a raid by Chief of Police Langley and members of the force on the premises, a blind store bearing the name Sun, Loon & Co. According to the evidence given at the first hearing, E. Fox and Neil McDonald, two police constables from Vancouver, were brought over to Victoria to secure the convictions and, after these two had frequented the premises upon several occasions, a successful raid resulted in the commitment of the two Chinamen.

H. Dallas Helmcken, K.C., appeared for the Crown and W. S. Moresby for the defence. All the exhibits, numbering over two hundred, including gambling paraphernalia commonly used for lottery games and "chuck-a-luck" was in evidence.

John Langley, chief of police, deposed to raiding the premises, 49 Cormorant street, on August 13 in company with a squad of detectives. He found that the small room at the back of the store was equipped with all the usual paraphernalia used for playing lotteries and "chuck-a-luck" games. On a long counter were books of marked tickets giving drawings, brushes and ink for marking tickets, blank tickets and other lottery equipment, while, in some drawers behind the counter, was found a quantity of tickets, a "chuck-a-luck" sheet and a bowl full of small change.

These were produced as exhibits and examined by His Honor with evident interest. Continuing his evidence, the chief of police stated that he found a large number of tickets posted up on the wall of the room, showing the various sums which had been won by fortunate players. These tickets were covered over with newspapers, the latter having evidently been there only a short time. In a room upstairs he found further gambling paraphernalia and the general appearance of the premises denoted that they were used for gambling.

Cross-examined by Mr. Moresby the chief stated that, previous to a raid made by him and his men on August 13, the sale of lottery tickets had been conducted in Chinatown.

"Didn't nearly every store about Flanagan and Government streets have tickets lying on the counters and in plain view?" asked Mr. Moresby.

The chief said that as far as he had heard this was so. Mr. Moresby asked him whether tickets could be obtained to-day.

"At some stores I believe you can buy them. If the agents know you," replied the chief.

Mr. Moresby disclosed one of the main points of the defence when he asked the chief why he called the tickets that had been exhibited "lottery tickets."

The chief explained, to the best of his knowledge, the manner in which a lottery game was played, and when asked for a definition of "lottery" said that it was similar to a raffle where some of the players had chances of winning and the others had none.

Mr. Moresby contended that upon this definition a lottery was the same as a sweepstake.

The chief of police said that the chances, as far as he could figure them out, were considerably less in a lottery game than in a sweepstake.

"Now, Mr. Langley," said Mr. Moresby, "can you of your own personal knowledge tell us what this exhibit is?"

The chief of police—"No. I cannot read the Chinese characters on it."

His Honor—"But you would tell a lottery ticket like you would tell an auto if you saw one in the street."

The chief admitted that he was not personally acquainted with the methods of conducting lottery games. He gave some evidence regarding his experience of gambling in Chinatown and told of the various ways in which the gamblers safeguarded their resorts. In most cases the chief said they have a man on watch who presses a button and rings a warning bell in the gambling-house upon the approach of the police. He also stated that he had played lottery tickets several times in order to gain experience of the game. His experience had been that the chances were against the player.

In reply to Mr. Moresby the chief said that he could not swear to this, it had only been his experience.

E. Fox, constable in the Vancouver police force, gave evidence of playing "chuck-a-luck" in company with Neil McDonald at the defendant's premises. Mr. Moresby did not cross-examine him, the case being adjourned until tomorrow morning.

Owing to the difficulties that have always confronted the local authorities in securing convictions upon charges of gambling the outcome of the case is being watched with interest. The peculiar nature of the lotteries which are run in Chinatown render it difficult to drive home the guilt of those who are behind them, in fact it is stated on good authority that no convictions have been secured throughout the Dominion during the last few years on lottery prosecutions.

CHALLENGE FROM SHRUBS.

Anxious to Meet Three Men, Including Longboat and Sherring, in Relay Race.

Toronto, Sept. 24.—Shrubs has challenged Longboat, Sherring and the best third man that can be secured, to a ten-mile relay race.

At Saggart, County Dublin, a young woman, who had become insane, climbed the church tower, locked the door, and for two hours sat on the parapet, when she jumped over and was killed.

MOROCCAN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

SEVERAL TRIBES ACCEPT FRENCH TERMS

Number of Natives Will Retain Arms to Preserve Order in Their Territory.

Paris, Sept. 23.—Peace has been reached in Morocco. The delegates of the important tribes have accepted the French overtures inaugurated to-day, and will see that the terms of the agreement are carried out. Hostilities are now at an end.

Drude's Instructions. Paris, Sept. 24.—The Matin to-day says it understands that Gen. Drude has received instructions which permit him to "sleep out." This means he is not to return to the main camp at the close of each day's operation, as the tribes who have not accepted the French terms of peace have retired to such a distance that it would be impossible to reach them otherwise.

The correspondent of the Matin at Casablanca telegraphs that the delegates at the conference yesterday refused for a long time to surrender their arms. They urged that they would be at the mercy of other tribes, but finally the objections were overcome by a few judicious concessions.

M. Malperthuy, French consul at Casablanca, is of the opinion that three tribes may be allowed to retain their arms provisionally to preserve order in the territory and force other tribes to submit.

After the conference, which lasted three hours, M. Malperthuy gave a banquet to the delegates and lodged them in the city.

The correspondent of the Matin at Tangier telegraphs that the famous engagement of rifles at Magran has been carried off, and that the weapons are now on their way to Morocco city. The empty cases were left behind. The governor will be held responsible for the disappearance of the weapons.

BOUND FOR SEATTLE.

Crew and Passengers of Wrecked Ship John Currier Reach Port Townsend.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 24.—The United States cutter Thetis arrived here at 8 o'clock to-day from Alaska, with the crew and passengers of the ship John Currier which went on the rocks and sank in one hour three weeks ago outside Nelson's lagoon, Alaska. The Currier's crew and passengers, numbering 243 men, got ashore before the vessel went down and camped on the beach until the revenue cutter McCulloch reached them and supplied them with clothing and provisions. All the crew were taken aboard the McCulloch until the arrival of Thetis in the north, when they were transferred to the latter and brought to Port Townsend.

The crew of the Thetis gave up their berth to the stranded people during the voyage south, and slept on the deck. No sickness developed aboard ship. No sickness developed aboard ship. No sickness developed aboard ship.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Young girl, as mother's help; good wages. Apply 11 Springfield Ave.

FOR SALE—An oak collapsible show table in perfect condition, very cheap. Munday's Shoe Store, 33 Government St.

FOR SALE—Six roomed cottage, large barn and stable, one acre of land in fruit and strawberries, five cows, pony, buggy, harness, hay, milk business, \$2,150, a bargain. Apply Lee & Fraser, Troncon Avenue.

WANTED—A woman to cook for two ladies and do light house work; references required. Apply 1345 Fort Street.

WANTED—Position by experienced stenographer. Apply Box 31, Times Office.

BRIGHT GIRLS WANTED—To sell jewelry during exhibition; good wages. Apply D. Parry, Jewellery stand, main buildings, exhibition grounds.

A SURE ENOUGH SNAP—5 acres choice cultivated land, 130 ft bearing fruit trees, magnificent site for a home, 3 1/2 miles from city, only \$2,100; terms, \$200 cash. McConnell & Taylor, cor. Government and Fort streets.

FOR SALE—A small house, 14, strong and sound. Apply Monroe, Union Bay, Saanich.

TO LET—Furnished, 5 roomed cottage, on easy terms to right party. Box 32, Times Office.

WANTED—A general servant, for a small family. Apply before 10.30 a. m., 19 Harrison street.

WANTED—A nurse girl. Apply between 10 and 12 a. m., Mrs. Coughlan, corner Park road and Humboldt street.

FOR SALE—Broadwood piano, rosewood, price \$200; owner leaving city. Apply 11 Putnam street.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—With bath, suitable for two. 9 Vancouver street.

BICYCLE FOR SALE—Massey-Harris, cushion frame, steel rims, Dunlop tires, coaster brake and mud guards, cost \$225, a bargain, almost new. Finlay's, opposite Post Office.

FOR SALE—Small cottage, good condition. Spring Ridge, bargain. Address "Reality," Times Office.

BORN.

THOMAS—At Sidney, B. C., on Friday, Sept. 20th, the wife of Morris Thomas, of Sidney, of a daughter.

Granite and Marble Works.

Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first-class stock and workmanship.

A. STEWART.

COR. YATES AND BLANCHARD STREETS.



OUR SPECIALTY

We make a specialty of CARPENTERS', SHIPWRIGHTS' and other Tools, and are continually adding to our already large stock. We have a number of lines that we GUARANTEE, and any Tool that is not what we represent it to be can be exchanged or money refunded.

Some recent arrivals are: NICHOLL'S FRAMING SQUARES, I. & H. SORBY'S PARING CHISELS, FIBRE-HEAD MALLETS, YANKEE TOOLS, "CLEAN-CUT" CHISELS, ETC.

Ogilvie Hardware, Limited.

Phone 1120. Cor. Yates and Broad Sts.

IF IT'S CORRECT, "CHRISTIE HAS IT."



PATENT LEATHER SPECIALS

Ladies' Patent Leather, Blucher Cut Laced Boots, dull mat kid tops, Goodyear welts, American make.

STYLE AS CUT—

\$3.50

CHRISTIE'S, CORNER GOVERNMENT and JOHNSON STREETS.

IF "CHRISTIE" HAS IT, IT'S CORRECT.



TWO PRETTY HOMES

Moderately Priced

Dallas Road—Eight Roomed Bungalow, all modern conveniences, good stable and barn, lot 56 x 130, on terms \$5,250

Battery Street, Six Roomed Cottage—bathroom and pantry, lot 55 x 120, terms \$3,000

BOND & CLARK

Phone A1002 NO. 14 TROUCE AVENUE P. O. Box 336

If you are looking for an ideal home buy a couple of lots in Sidney at \$125 per lot.

If you want choice and cheap FARMING OR FRUIT LAND, we have it from \$5 to \$100 per acre, and from 5 to 1,000 acre lots.

We have had ten years' experience in Saanich and Island property.

Take V. & S. R. R. to

SIDNEY REALTY CO.

Sidney B. C.

M. A. THOMAS, MGR.

FRANCOIS AVENUE

Close to car line, choice, newly built, modern bungalow of 8 rooms, extra well built, with double doors, double walls and every convenience, very good lot with nice stable, fruit trees and ash trees. This house is beautifully finished inside and could not be built to-day for the price we're asking for the whole property, which is \$3,300, on very easy terms. Owner lives on premises. H. H. JONES & CO., 46 Government street.



Get Your Slice First

AND GET IT NOW.

Property is rapidly being bought up in and around Victoria. If you are going to buy—buy now. Do not wait for prices to advance.

SHOAL BAY—13 acre lots, near water front. Price, each \$300

FIFTH STREET—Three lots. Price for all \$1,500

FRASER STREET—1/4 acre. Price per acre \$1,100

FOUL BAY ROAD—One acre, cleared, fenced and drained. Price \$2,500

MONTEREY AVE.—One lot, near the water. Price \$2,500

PRINCESS AVE.—One lot and 8 room house, bath, concrete foundation, electric light, hot and cold water. Price \$2,200

THE HUGO ROSS REALTY CO., LD.

63 YATES STREET,

VICTORIA.

WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER

Garden Tools
Lawn Mowers
Garden Hose
Hardware, etc.
"Ohio" Steel Range
A. DIXON
95 Johnson Street

Budweiser

The King of Bottled Beers

is served in all the best hotels, clubs and cafes throughout the world. It is exquisite in flavor, perfect in purity and supreme in sales.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
St. Louis, U.S.A.

R. P. RITHEB & CO., Limited, AGENTS

THE WATCH

Let us talk this over with you. It is absolutely necessary that everybody should have a reliable time piece.

We Have Over 400 Watches to Choose From

We take our time by transit observations and
GUARANTEE IT CORRECT TO 1-10 PART OF A SECOND
SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK.

REDFERN'S, Government St.

FOR ABSOLUTE PROTECTION INSURE YOUR PROPERTY

WITH THE
Royal Insurance Company
THE LARGEST AND WEALTHIEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.
TEMPLE BUILDING. VICTORIA, B.C.

PALMS

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF
FINE PALMS
FROM 75c. EACH to \$15.00.

FAIRVIEW GREENHOUSES
ESQUIMALT ROAD. Phone 219.
16 GOVT ST. Phone 1289.

For Rain or Shine

A stylish RAINCOAT does good service as a lightweight Overcoat.

Call in and see our newest and smartest ideas in ENGLISH CRAVETTE RAINCOATS—lined and unlined—black, light and dark gray; neat stripes, etc. Excellent Coats for rain or shine. Prices \$10 to \$25.00.

A fine display of ENGLISH MOTOR COATS. Prices \$12 to \$32.50.

SEA & GOWEN'S

The Gentlemen's Store
64 Government St.
Victoria, B.C.

Patents and Trade Marks

Procured in all countries.
Searches of the Records carefully made and reports given. Call or write for information.

ROWLAND BRITAIN
Mechanical Engineer and Patent Attorney.
Room 2, Fairfield Block, Granville Street.

JUST ARRIVED

Large shipment of Chinese Pongee Bilks, best quality; also Japanese Cotton Crepe, of all colors and prices, for sale by piece or by yard, or in any quantity required, at lowest prices.
Room 2, Fairfield Block, Granville Street.
WAH YUN & CO.

CHALLENGE FOR AMERICA CUP

SIR THOMAS LIPTON SUGGESTS NEW RULE

An Interest Has Already Been Aroused in the Defence of the Trophy.

New York, Sept. 23.—Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America cup reached here to-day and members of the New York Yacht Club are waiting with keen interest the meeting on Wednesday, when the challenge will be formally considered. It was said that one of the contents of the communication of Sir Thomas would likely be divulged until after the meeting. It is said, however, by club members, that Sir Thomas wants to compete for the cup with a sloop 75 feet on the water line, and the present racing rules of the club to govern. With a 75-foot water line the Irish challenger would spread something under 7,000 feet square of canvas.

That Sir Thomas has not challenged under the old racing rules, under which the Reliance, the Columbia and the Shamrock were built, is certain, for William Pitt, the English designer who has drawn the plans for Sir Thomas' challenger, informed an interviewer, while here at a meeting, that England would never contest for the America cup under the old rule, whose conditions made it impossible for any chance of success for the challenger. Those members of the club who have been active in cup matters in the past declare the race for America's cup should be a contest for the fastest yachts that can be built, and that the only condition imposed should be that the water line lengths should not exceed 90 feet. If the contest is sailed under new rules several promising yachtsmen, it is declared, will build boats to compete for the honor of defending the cup.

Preparation for the defence of America's cup has been begun by the New York Yacht Club. At least one syndicate is being organized to build a yacht to defend the trophy, and there may be a second, perhaps more. There seems to be only one opinion as to the management of the defender. Every one appears to agree that it will be vested in E. D. Morgan. It is understood that several of the more prominent younger men in the club have either tentatively or definitely promised to subscribe to the syndicate, and that a few others of the older men who have not been represented in previous syndicates will subscribe. Those mentioned as being generous subscribers to the syndicate are Ed. H. Harriman, Col. R. M. Thompson, C. K. G. Billings and R. A. Rainey. The cost of reproducing the Reliance would be upward of half a million dollars.

DROWNED AT COBALT.

Former Resident of British Columbia Lost in Waters of Lake.

Cobalt, Sept. 23.—Seward L. Graham, one of the Nipissing foremen, was drowned Saturday in Cobalt lake. Graham and a companion had crossed the lake to town for a doctor to attend two men who had been overboard by gas. The boat upset. Graham's companion managed to swim ashore but Graham sank. He was unmarried and about forty years of age. He came from British Columbia with Manager Drummond.

THE BRIDGE DISASTER.

Engineers Give Evidence Before the Royal Commission.

Quebec, Sept. 23.—E. A. Hoare, engineer of the Quebec Bridge Company, continued his evidence before the royal commission inquiring into the bridge disaster this morning. Mr. McClure had reported to him that chord "A" showed deflections in all four of its members. He suggested to McClure that he go to New York, and told him to make a thorough check, taking levels, etc., and then to proceed to New York and Phoenixville with sketches of the defects. Mr. Hoare said that when the traveller was moved he asked Mr. Yenser, the general foreman, who ordered it moved, and the latter replied: "Oh, well, there are so many men at work I thought it was better to move it out, and I think it is safe." From conversation Mr. Hoare had with Mr. Birks, the chief engineer, the latter did not consider the defects in the members in question serious, but thought repairs were necessary.

Frank McDermott, one of the Phoenix Bridge Company's engineers, in charge of field instruments, was in the stand all afternoon. His evidence was largely of a technical nature. He had not personally observed any defects in the structure, but from his work on the debris since the accident he was inclined to the same opinion as Mr. McClure, that the defect lay in the lower chords of the anchor span.

THE FUTURE OF UNGAVA.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—It was announced by Premier Gouin today at a political meeting in Longueuil that it was part of his programme to make a demand for the annexation of Quebec of the immense territory of Ungava, which would make the largest province in the Dominion. Premier Gouin contends that Quebec has the best right to this territory, and that it will be better cared for by the province than by the government at Ottawa.

Chas. Crowley was shot and killed on Saturday at Marcola, near Eugene, Ore., by Bert Nunn. The shooting grew out of a quarrel over Nunn's testimony against the proprietors of a resort at the place. Nunn is considered blameless in the matter.

A BODY FOUND INSIDE TRUNK

MYSTERIOUS LETTER CONNECTED WITH IT

The Discovery Was Made on the Beach Near Elliott Bay, Seattle.

Seattle, Sept. 23.—The body of an unknown girl about 18 years of age was found in a trunk yesterday on the beach about two miles south of Elliott Bay. In the trunk were two letters, one of which may lead to her identification. The letter was written on the letterhead of J. B. Covington Fuel, Feed & Hauling Co., St. Paul, Minn., and signed "Edith."

The Explanation.
St. Paul, Sept. 23.—J. B. Covington of this city, whose firm's letter paper was found in the trunk containing the body of a young girl at Elliott Bay, near Seattle, gives the following explanation of how the firm's letter paper had come to be in the trunk.

"Edith Covington, aged 25, and Frank Covington, aged 23, were brother and sister, raised by their grandparents in Cattsburg, Ky. After they had grown up they paid me a visit, and the boy left here for San Francisco. While he was there his sister, who was still in St. Paul, received a letter saying he was going to the Klondike. That was the last we heard from the young man. The sister married and is now living in Rutherglen, Va. We have not heard from her directly, but had news from her recently, and she is happily situated. A few days ago a letter came to her from Seattle and we forwarded it to her. I presume that while Edith was here she wrote to her brother on the firm's letter paper, and that may explain how the letter got into the trunk.

"Our theory is that Frank left his trunk behind him when he went to the Klondike and it may have fallen into other hands. The boy always bore an excellent reputation. That is as much light as I can throw on the matter."

Later Details.

Seattle, Sept. 23.—The dead body of a woman believed to be Mrs. Aggie Covington, 19 years old, was found in a trunk on the beach at West Seattle yesterday. The body was bent double and was packed in the trunk with a lot of clothes and weighted down with heavy rocks. The trunk evidently had been left on the beach by the high tide. The face was dark and swollen and around her neck was tied a chemise. A gag made of a man's silk tie was over the mouth and tied at the back of the neck and the body was wrapped in a white sheet.

The case is the biggest mystery the Seattle police ever had to deal with. There are no means of identification except a letter bearing the postmark of St. Paul and dated April 11th, 1905, addressed to Frank Covington and signed Edith.

Mrs. Jennie Robinson, aunt of Mrs. Covington, who saw the body this morning, expressed the belief that the victim of the fiendish murder was Mrs. Covington, who was formerly Mrs. Aggie McCoombs, of Vernon, B. C., and who came here from that city. Since her marriage to Frank Covington, who is now believed to be in Alaska, her relatives lost track of her.

TURMOIL AT ZION CITY.

"Devil" Dances and Denunciation Meetings—Police Summoned to Restore Order.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Zion City was shaken with successive sensations yesterday as a result of the torture and killing of Mrs. Letitia Greenhaugh by Parhamites. Sabbath was given over to denunciation meetings, "devil" dances and turmoil unequalled since the revolt against the regime of the late Alex. Dowie. Following a day of spectacular meetings, a dozen of the leaders of the Parhamites held a barbarous rite last night, after the manner of the old flagellantes at the home of Joseph Miller, a disciple of Charles Parham. Policemen were summoned to quell the disturbance, but by the time the bluecoats arrived the Parhamites had dispersed. Charles Parham, organizer and leader, was not in Zion, and it is believed he is hiding.

BISHOP THREATENED.

Declares Men Are Under Oath to Take His Life.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Bishop McQuaid, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Rochester, declared before a large crowd gathered for the ceremony of blessing the graves in the Holy Sepulchre cemetery that an attempt was made a short time ago by foreigners to extort \$5,000 from him and that he was told that four men were under oath to kill him. The presence of a number of street vendors at the cemetery gates and their profanation of the Sabbath led the bishop to make disclosure. The chief of police says there is no clue to the senders of the letters.

ACCIDENT IN THE MINES.

Charles Barderick Is Drawn Into Machinery and Dies From Injuries.

Charles Barderick, who was engaged in engineering work at the Comox mines, met with a shocking death last Thursday night. He was on night duty, engaged in running one of the pumps in the mine, when, as far as can be ascertained, his arm got caught in the machinery and was drawn in as far as the shoulder. In this position he was found by the man who came to relieve him. He had been dead some time when discovered.

Ladies' Outfitters

CAMPBELL'S

Everything Ready to Wear

Fascinating Costumes

From London, Paris, Berlin and New York, in new and exclusive designs, fresh from the hands of master tailors, will be found in such great variety of style and price that every visitor is sure to find just that costume which her taste and expenditure require.



CORDIAL INVITATION

EVERY LADY visiting or residing in Victoria is most cordially invited to take the present opportunity and make a personal call at our showrooms, where they will find the largest and most select collection of fascinating costumes, handsome gowns, magnificent coat creations, pretty neckwear, finest quality gloves, choice underwear, etc., ever gathered together in British Columbia for their delectation and delight. There is no pressure to buy—just a cordial invitation and ordinary courtesy.

Neckwear

As you enter our showroom you will find cases full of the most stylish and fashionable neckwear, hurried forward from the great fashion centres, specially for the Fair. The steel trimmed chiffon stock and new silk ties should interest you. Whilst you are in the neckwear section examine the new underwear, belts and corsets.

Gloves

We take pride in our glove section because it has earned a reputation for always supplying the best goods at the lowest prices. We do not stock poor gloves, they are only a snare and a delusion. We prefer you should purchase from our large stock of Founes, long and short, Dent's and Maggioni.

Angus Campbell & Co.

Visitors Cordially Welcomed

THE LADIES' STORE

Promis Block, Government St., Victoria

Mail Orders a Specialty

IS VISITING WEST.

Sir Samuel Chisholm, a Glasgow Merchant, Touring Canada.

Winnipeg, Sept. 23.—Sir Samuel Chisholm, a prominent merchant and philanthropist of Glasgow, is among the visitors in the city at present, having arrived on Saturday afternoon on his way on a special pleasure trip around the world. He has identified himself with the public life of the city of Glasgow for many years, having been provost for the term from 1899 to 1902, a member of the city council for many years, and chairman of the city improvement trust fund committee, besides being head of a large wholesale mercantile business in the city. In philanthropic and religious work he has been connected with many prominent organizations, being president of the Boys' Religious Society of Glasgow, and having occupied the position for 17 years. The society has a membership of some 18,000 in Glasgow, looked after by 1,800 workers, meetings being conducted every Sunday morning in 80 different halls throughout the city.

Sir Samuel occupied the pulpit of the Westminster church yesterday morning, and gave an interesting discourse on the work of the society in Glasgow. He is accompanied by Lady Chisholm and Mr. and Mrs. Lowe, of Manchester. Mr. Lowe is a prominent manufacturer of that city.

MACHINISTS' WAGES.

Basis For Settlement of Schedule Between C. P. R. and Its Western Employees.

Winnipeg, Sept. 23.—A basis for the final settlement of the proposed new schedule between the C. P. R. western lines and the machinists was arrived at late Sunday afternoon. Though the whole schedule has not yet been drawn up, the most important items, hours of work and wages, have been decided upon. It calls for a nine-hour day, and wages are divided into three classes, according to location. In the shops between Fort William and east of Broadview the wages will be 42½ cents; from Broadview to east of Kamloops, 45 cents; and from Kamloops to Vancouver, both included, the wages will be 48½ cents an hour.

FOUR TRAINMEN KILLED.

Two Engineers, Fireman and Brakeman Perished in Collision Between Freight Trains.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 23.—Two Missouri, Kansas and Texas freight trains collided at Evansville, Mo., early today. Four of the crew, Engineers Bledsoe and Whittaker, a fireman and a brakeman, names unknown, were killed. All four lived in Franklin, Mo.

For All Men

Fit-Reform is for all men—the young business and professional men—the middle aged men—the elderly men

Fit-Reform appeals to men who want the most radical styles that good taste sanctions—and to men whose ideas of fashion lie in conservative models.

Tall men, short men, stout men, slender men—all can get perfectly fitting garments in Fit-Reform.

The new fall and winter styles await your inspection.

Suits and Overcoats—\$15 up.

ALLEN & CO.,

FIT-REFORM WARDROBE,

73 Gov't St., Victoria, B. C.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

FISHERY REGULATIONS.

Consolidated Form is Being Issued for the Dominion.

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—The fishery regulations of the Dominion, with the exception of British Columbia, have all been consolidated and issued in a supplement to the Canadian Gazette. British Columbia will appear later after the commission which is now at work on the Pacific coast has made its final report. The fishery regulations have not been consolidated for some eighteen years.

The United States circuit court of appeals of the eighth judicial circuit, Denver, Colo., has handed down an opinion affirming the judgment of the United States district court at Minneapolis last May, declaring the Great Northern railway guilty of giving rebates. Under that judgment the G. N. R. was fined \$25,000.

THE OLDEST ACTRESS.

Mrs. Yeamans Will Retire From the Stage at Seventy-two.

New York, Sept. 23.—Mrs. Annie Yeamans, America's oldest actress, will retire from the stage with the celebration of her seventy-second birthday on Nov. 15th. The honor of being the "grand old lady of the native theatre" fell to Mrs. Yeamans upon the death of Mrs. Gilbert and the retirement of Mrs. Sol Smith.

PATERSON'S
COUGH DROPS
They will cure
Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, and all the ailments of the throat and lungs.

NOTICE.

Victor's Liberal Association and Young Liberal Club will meet in Pioneer Hall, Tuesday Evening, 24th inst, at 8 o'clock.

A. B. FRASER,
Secretary.

The Daily Times

Published daily (excepting Sunday) by
THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED.
JOHN NELSON,
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Office 26 Broad Street

WATERWORKS MANAGEMENT.

Ald. Fell's idea of waterworks management, while it cannot be adopted, contains a germ of thought that may fructify. A property upon which many hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent and upon which millions more must be invested by the people of Victoria to meet the requirements of the immediate future ought to be placed under efficient professional management. It should not be left absolutely in the hands of a committee of laymen whose term of office is limited to a single year. We may place very able men in the city council, men with more than human capacity for grasping the details of a business in which they have had no experience whatever—if we can find them; but individuals possessing such superhuman endowments are exceedingly scarce even in Victoria, which is attracting population from all parts of the world. And if they are here they are quite busy exercising their talents in their own private affairs. It is characteristic of municipal affairs in Canada and on this continent that the brightest, the most successful, the most enterprising and the most trustworthy citizens cannot be induced to place their talents at the service of the public. We say this without intending any offence to the city council of Victoria, because what is true of this city applies to almost every municipality in America. The same complaint is heard from almost every city of importance on this side of the Atlantic. Perhaps it is that the people of this land of opportunity are too busy with their private affairs to give of their abundance to public affairs. In Great Britain the conditions are different. Everything is established and firmly fixed there. The country is old. Its business is mature and not subject to the influences which affect industry and commerce in a rising nation. It is considered a privilege to enter the service of the state or the municipality and perform such service gratuitously. We are frequently asked to behold the municipal wonder of Birmingham, for which a deeply hated and more completely trusted individual named Chamberlain is generally agreed to have been largely responsible. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain laid the foundations of the system which has made Birmingham a model municipality.

If continuity of service is necessary in order to enable men whom we may select to regenerate and manage the waterworks system of Victoria by grasping details, there ought to be some way of effecting such changes as may be necessary in the Municipal Act. At the same time any suggestion of taking control out of the hands of the people cannot be tolerated. After all, the masses of the population, as a rule, are neither ungrateful nor undiscriminating. If an individual, or a collection of individuals, gives good service, there is never much trouble about making the term of office continuous.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS.

Notwithstanding the presence in this province of federal politicians of considerable prominence, including the esteemed leader of the opposition, it cannot be said that political feeling is running high. The masses of the people, knowing that a Dominion general election is yet far off and feeling in their pockets and from a glance at their bank accounts that the destinies of the country are in safe hands, are taking little more than an academic interest in political controversies. Nevertheless the public meeting held in Lampson street schoolhouse last evening was a most successful affair. The room was filled and the addresses were listened to with a well satisfied audience. Some points of particular interest to the public at large, and to the constituents of Mr. Ralph Smith in particular, were brought out at that meeting. Recent events have directed attention particularly to the question of Asiatic immigration. It is not necessary to enlarge upon the attitude of the Liberal party to that form of immigration. It is embodied in the statutes of the country. It was the present government which increased the head-tax upon Chinese to five hundred dollars. It is true the opposition in the House of Commons silently acquiesced in the increase of the tax. But, as Mr. Smith told his audience last evening,

the attitude of the Conservative party in the House of Commons was no true indication of the general sentiment of that reactionary party. When the question of increasing the tax came up in the Senate the leaders of the party opposed it with all the strength they could command. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the Senate leader, both spoke and voted against it. So did Senator Macdonald of Victoria. Only a few days ago Sir Charles Tupper on landing in Canada denounced the agitation against Asiatics as unwarranted and mischievous. So did his son, Sir Hilbert, in an address to his prospective constituents in Nova Scotia. We have not heard that it is the intention of Sir Hilbert to take part in the British Columbia tour of Mr. Borden. Possibly it is considered discreet to keep the valiant knight in the background and to "feature" his dear political friends, Premier McBride and Attorney-General Bowser, the deft manipulators of the so-called Natal Act.

There was another feature of the meeting last evening which, we observe, entirely escaped the attention of our esteemed contemporary, the Colonist. That paper, with the assistance of its extremely reliable Ottawa correspondent, has been diligent in season and out of season in disseminating the impression that Mr. Ralph Smith was laboring most assiduously to obtain an office of emolument under the Crown. The truth of the matter, as explained by the Minister of Inland Revenue last evening, is that the member for Nanaimo was offered two very important posts in the public service, each of which he declined. When the Department of Labor was established by Sir William Mulock he chose Mr. Smith as the deputy head of the bureau. Although the position was a permanent one and the salary attached to it is must have been considered handsome by one in the position of Mr. Smith, he refused it because he considered his paramount duty was to his constituents. When the governorship of the Yukon lately became vacant the member for Nanaimo was offered that most lucrative post, which was rejected for the same reason. These facts are worth noting in these days when the cynic is abnormally engaged in inculcating the idea that the chief end of a politician is to make himself comfortable for life in a remunerative government billet. We say again that in view of what the Colonist has said about Mr. Smith, it ought in justice to have given currency to the statements of the Minister of Inland Revenue. A newspaper which desires to maintain a reputation for fairness to political opponents could not have done less.

After all that has been said about the necessity of communications intended for publication being accompanied by the names of the writers, anonymous letters continue to reach this office. "H. B.," a native son of Victoria, will understand why his complaints have not been given publicity through the columns of the Times.

Nearly all the world has heard of the wise sayings of London's magistrate-philosopher and epigrammatist, Mr. Plowden. The presiding genius of one of the minor courts of the metropolis is something more than a mere dispenser of justice tempered judiciously with the quality of mercy. He is a wise counsellor and friend of the unfortunate who may have slipped and fallen by the wayside. Administering consolation lately to an individual whose family affairs had gone "a kennein' wrang," Mr. Plowden said: "You know women are sent into the world to try men, and men are sent into the world to keep their tempers in spite of women."

Mr. Andrew Wright says, and no doubt sincerely believes, that British Columbia cannot prosper without a full supply of cheap Oriental labor. Mr. Ralph Smith, in a speech delivered last evening, gave reasons for his belief that a large influx of inferior labor would prove ruinous to British Columbia. Mr. Wright ought to read Mr. Smith's remarks. They are worthy of his most serious attention.

The Asiatic menace has spread to the island of Jamaica. There is a colony that ought to be benefited by the Chinese invasion if it be possible for any country under the sun to profit from the presence of an abundance of Oriental labor. And yet the Jamaicans are alarmed at the descent of the coolies upon their island.

We may be wrong, but the character of the evidence given against the Quebec bridge disaster leaves an impression upon the mind that that work was not much better than a mere jerry structure.



THE CHINESE AGAIN.

To the Editor:—In your paper of yesterday's date a very graphic description appears of the labor troubles in South Africa, through an interview with a gentleman, Mr. David Nimmo, who has just come from there. Mr. Nimmo says thousands of white men are leaving South Africa, principally on account of the depressed state of affairs there, which have been brought about by artificial means. The principal industries are being shut down because the country has chased the cheap laborer out, and consequently a deadly depression ensues among all classes, as one trade affects another. This ought to be an object lesson to the people of British Columbia. We are chasing out our supply of cheap labor, and the effect is bound to be the same as in South

Africa. What is sauce for the goose is equally sauce for the gander. We chase away our only supply of domestic help, and the people among us with money, who live in big houses and pay large bills to the tradesmen every month, will go too. The Colonist may advise them to stay and saw wood and scrub kitchens till it runs out of ink, but they won't do it, and other people who have reached the retiring stage, and who might be induced to come here and help to build up a great residential city, will wheel about as soon as the Colonist's wood-sawing programme is placed before them. About that time the tradesmen will miss the monthly cheque coming in, complain of dull trade, and look out for a livelier opening elsewhere. The contractor will not have any big building to go on with. A colony of workmen will be left with no one to employ them, just the same as in South Africa. We have not such big industries as South Africa has, and we might have still bigger ones if labor were cheaper, but high priced unskilled labor will assuredly never bring them. There is one thing, however, that will bring them, and that is the downfall of many of the industries we now have. At the present moment many sawmills in British Columbia are only kept running by Chinese and Hindus help; the manager of one mill in Vancouver has 125 Hindus working. I am told; and he said to my informant that had it not been for the Hindus he would have had to shut down long ago. Now, what can we expect if the labor unionists managed to attain their desire and shut out all Oriental unskilled labor? Would there not be a great shutting down till the industries accommodated themselves to the amount of labor available? One-half or two-thirds would be out of business. But the labor unionists, who have the politicians in their pockets, the press under lock and key, and the country by the throat, are still yelling themselves hoarse to drive away, and keep away, the very people who would bring prosperity to the country.

ANDREW WRIGHT,
Dalmahoy, St. Charles street, Victoria.

REAL ESTATE.

To the Editor:—For some time past there has been a very prominent advertisement appearing in both our city papers, offering a certain piece of valuable real estate at a price described as a great sacrifice. Now it would almost seem that the object of the advertisement is to discourage certain outsiders from investing in Victoria property.

A short time ago I visited the prairie towns, and in justifying my opinion to state that at all the points at which I stopped I found the people eagerly discussing the many and great advantages offered by Victoria for residence and investment. A number of the people I encountered had visited Victoria and knew whereof they spoke, and judging from general appearances, I am sure there will be a large influx of money and capital into Victoria this fall.

I may also state that in regard to crops and general business in the districts I visited that I consider everything is in a favorable way for a large accession to this city this fall. I consider that solely on account of the tightness of the money market recently, Victoria property has been somewhat quieter this month or so, but I am certain that when the crop is taken off in the West, and the money market loosened up, that partly on account of the cold and severe winter last year in the West, combined with the great advantages offered in Victoria and Vancouver Island, we may confidently look forward to a great many people coming to settle and invest here this year.

23rd September, 1907.

JAPANESE IMMIGRANTS.

To the Editor:—I regret to note the tone of the letter from your correspondent "Mechanic." No good can be gained by abuse, veiled or unveiled, or even by cheap sarcasm levelled at law-abiding newcomers to our borders. What evidence, indeed, is there to an unbiased mind that your Japanese correspondent does not seriously wish to assimilate and learn from us those things which are desirable and proper for a foreigner, and without which he must always remain a stranger within our gates?

As to the continuance of unrestricted immigration to this country from the Orient, I, with others, hold strong views on this point, but surely this should not hold us back from offering common courtesy to our foreign neighbors already here.

If your Japanese correspondent would care to have a talk with me in person and kindred matters, I should be glad if you would kindly let him know my address if he applies for it, when I would be pleased to meet him. Thanking you in anticipation,

Victoria, Sept. 21st, 1907.
CONCERT IN AID OF SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

To the Editor:—Will you please allow me, with your usual kindness and courtesy, to inform your readers that my good friend, Miss Erhardt, is again in Victoria in the interest of the Seamen's Institute, in which for the past five years she has been most warmly interested, and again intends getting up another concert in aid of same, due notice and programme of which will be given later on.

As this is the only means I have of obtaining any extra help beyond the usual annual donations and monthly subscriptions, which are far from sufficient to meet all our expenses, and as the Institute is now affiliated with the "British and Foreign Sailors' Society," and much in need of aid, I sincerely trust the same kindness and consideration which has always been shown her by the citizens of Victoria in past years will again be accorded her and her assistants—Miss Scully and Miss Gay—on the present occasion, for which I shall feel most grateful.

J. S. BAILEY,
Missionary and Manager,
Seamen's Institute, 12 Laneway street,
Victoria, B. C., 23rd Sept., 1907.

CONDITIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

To the Editor:—Those of your readers who have read the gallant attempt in your columns of today's issue by Mr. David Nimmo to clarify the confusion about matters in the latest British self-governing colony, the Transvaal, would, I think, also do well to read a long letter dated Johannesburg, August 20th, by Mr. J. B. Robinson, which appears in the London Times of Monday, Sept. 2nd. It is one of, I believe, several letters which Mr. J. B. Robinson has of late contributed by telegraph to the London newspaper press.

Mr. Robinson and his group of mines appears to be successful seceders from the close association of the great mining and financial houses at Johannesburg.

Salvatore Garrito and Stefano Lesenichia, the slayers of Trooper Timothy Kellher, of the Pennsylvania state constabulary, have been taken to Reading from Allentown. The men stabbed Kellher to death, when he went to the assistance of a woman who was being assaulted by the Italians.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF THE GREAT WEST.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Important Sale of Silk Waists To-morrow

At \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.50 Each

THE significance of these figures can only be found out by your coming to the store and seeing the goods yourself. Truly an exhibition of bargains that will awaken your keenest interest.

\$2.25 Ladies' China Silk Waist, \$1.50

LADIES' WHITE CHINA SILK BLOUSE, front made of fine pin tucks, extending to bust, five rows of fine pin tucks down either side of back, three-quarter sleeve finished with fancy cuff, collar to match. Price \$1.50

\$3.50 Ladies' Black and White Japanese Silk Waist \$2.50.

LADIES' WHITE AND BLACK JAPANESE SILK WAIST, entire front made of fine bias tucking and valenciennes insertion, long sleeve with deep fancy cuff to elbow, tucked back, lace collar. To-morrow \$2.50

Ladies' Silk Waist, \$3.50

LADIES' WHITE JAPANESE SILK WAIST, made with deep pointed yoke of insertion and tucking, yoke attached to blouse with a fine lace insertion, tucked back, three-quarter sleeve finished with a lace cuff, collar to match. To-morrow's special price \$3.50

\$6.75 Ladies' White Japanese Silk Waist, \$4.50

LADIES' WHITE JAPANESE SILK WAIST, entire waist made of rows of fine tucking and valenciennes lace, between each row there is a panel of fine hand embroidery, sleeve made of narrow rows of silk and fine valenciennes lace, three-quarter sleeve finished with deep lace cuff, collar to match. Regular \$6.75. To-morrow's price \$4.50

Exhibition Week Display of Suits and Costumes

All New and Everyone a Beauty--Skirts and Wraps too, of Unsurpassed Style Charm

Not alone are the garments beautiful to look upon, but they are emphatically expressive of the best efforts of Parisian and American Style Setters.

There is not an individual style wanting in this Exhibition—a masterful marshalling of the smartest styles, which is utterly beyond the power of words to describe.

Never before in inviting you to a viewing of a season's exhibit, have we felt so confident in our anticipations of your earnest and enthusiastic approval.

Taken as a whole, this collection of garments is distinctive, rich and captivating.

LADIES' SINGLE BREASTED

COSTUME, small black and white check, three-quarter length coat with cutaway front, tight fitting back trimmed with stitched straps, inlaid black velvet collar, lined throughout with black silk, seven eared pleated skirt, with wide bias fold on bottom \$45.00

LADIES' SINGLE BREASTED

TIGHT FITTING COSTUME, three-quarter length coat, vest of black velvet trimmed with braid and finished with silk buttons and hoops of braid, collar and cuffs inlaid with black velvet, lined throughout with black satin, skirt four-teen-gored, with double box pleat front and back, and trimmed with wide military braid to match coat, colors black and blue. Price \$65.00

Extra Special Values in the Silverware Department.

PRICES WHICH APPEAL TO ALL ECONOMICAL SHOPPERS AND WHICH GIVE AMPLE CHANCE OF REPLENISHING YOUR WANTS AT A SMALL FIGURE.

To-morrow we are offering some exceptional money-saving opportunities in the SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT. The most noted of these is the exceptionally low price we have put on Silver Spoons, etc. This is the world renowned Rogers 1847 Silverware, famous for its excellent wearing qualities and we emphasize the fact that these prices are the lowest that can be found in the city.

A visit to this department will satisfy the most skeptical.

ROGERS' 1847 TEA SPOONS.

Special, doz. \$3.00

ROGERS' 1847 TABLE SPOONS.

Special, doz. \$6.00

ROGERS' 1847 DESSERT SPOONS.

Special, dozen \$5.50

ROGERS' DESSERT FORKS.

Special, doz. \$5.50

ROGERS' 1847 TABLE FORKS.

Special, doz. \$5.50

ROGERS' 1847 DESSERT SPOONS.

Special, dozen \$5.50

Special in the Hardware Department

ALARM CLOCKS, nickel plated

warranted throughout. Special, each 75c

CLOSET DOOR HOOPS, will

hold four suits. Special, each 20c

WIRE GARMENT HANGERS,

plain finish. Each 5c

FOLDING GARMENT HANGERS, nickel plated. Each

..... 15c

TROUSER HANGERS. Each

..... 25c

Linolesum and Oilcloths

Another car load of LINOLESUMS and OIL CLOTHS have just been put in stock, and to-day we show the greatest range of Linolesums and Oilcloths to be found in the city. The assortment combines the product of the best mills in existence, and coupled with our money saving prices will prove a combination hard to equal.

Here Is the Broadest Possible Collection of Novelty and Staple Dress Goods

Nothing within the limits of good taste is missing from the now fully complete stock of dress goods for fall, and much we show is exclusive in weave and pattern.

This fact will appeal forcibly to our patrons, for we offer them the great advantage of moderate pricing, which follows upon the Spencer way of merchandising.

FRENCH DELAINES, light-

weight washing fabric suitable for blouses, latest fancy effects in spot and figured designs. 50c

FRENCH FLANNELS, all

wool, suitable for wrappers and kimono, new fall patterns, 27 inches wide. 50c

ASTRACHAN, rich heavy curl,

similar to Persian lamb, for coats, grey and cream, 54 in. wide. Per yard. \$2.50

SHEPHERD'S CHECK, fine

quality, good weight for tailored suits, 54 inches wide. \$1.00

TWEED SUITINGS, good

length, specially adapted for tailored suits or separate skirts, in checks and stripes, dark grounds, 54 inches wide. Per yard. \$1.00

COLORÉD PANAMAS, medium

weave, will make up stylish suits, in green, brown, light and dark navies, cardinal and cream, 38 inches wide. 65c

New Arrivals in the Notion Department the Latest in Ladies' Belts

FANCY SILK BELTS, shirred

effect, with steel buckles, pale shades. Each, \$3.00 and \$2.50

BLACK TAFFETA SILK

BELTS, trimmed with satin buttons. Each, \$1.50, \$1.25, 75c, 65c and 50c

BLACK LEATHER BELTS,

trimmed with steel. Each, \$1.75, 75c, 65c, and 50c

EMBROIDERED SILK BELTS,

lined and bound with kid, pale shades. Each \$3.50

Autumn Exhibitions in Our House-furnishing Section

Our collection of imported Lace Curtains, Couch Covers, Drapery Materials, are far and away better than ever before. In every instance our prices will be found materially below those generally prevailing.

At the same time we are splendidly equipped for executing orders for Draperies, Hangings, etc., for entire private residences, hotels, etc., at exceptionally moderate prices. We, therefore, will appreciate an opportunity to furnish you an estimate.

Mattings of all Kinds

Complete assortments await our Patrons in all lines of mattings.

Brush Door Mats

Size 14 in. x 24 in., at 40c. and

Size 16 in. x 26 in., at 50c. and

Size 18 in. x 30 in., at 60c. and

Size 20 in. x 32 in., at 1.00 and

Size 22 in. x 34 in., at 1.15 and

Size 24 in. x 36 in., at 1.20 and

Size 26 in. x 38 in., at 1.30 and

Size 28 in. x 40 in., at 1.40 and

Size 30 in. x 42 in., at 1.50 and

Size 32 in. x 44 in., at 1.60 and

Size 34 in. x 46 in., at 1.70 and

Size 36 in. x 48 in., at 1.80 and

Size 38 in. x 50 in., at 1.90 and

Size 40 in. x 52 in., at 2.00 and

Size 42 in. x 54 in., at 2.10 and

Size 44 in. x 56 in., at 2.20 and

Size 46 in. x 58 in., at 2.30 and

Size 48 in. x 60 in., at 2.40 and

Size 50 in. x 62 in., at 2.50 and

Size 52 in. x 64 in., at 2.60 and

Size 54 in. x 66 in., at 2.70 and

Size 56 in. x 68 in., at 2.80 and

Size 58 in. x 70 in., at 2.90 and

Size 60 in. x 72 in., at 3.00 and

Size 62 in. x 74 in., at 3.10 and

Size 64 in. x 76 in., at 3.20 and

Size 66 in. x 78 in., at 3.30 and

Size 68 in. x 80 in., at 3.40 and

Size 70 in. x 82 in., at 3.50 and

Size 72 in. x 84 in., at 3.60 and

Size 74 in. x 86 in., at 3.70 and

Size 76 in. x 88 in., at 3.80 and

Size 78 in. x 90 in., at 3.90 and

Size 80 in. x 92 in., at 4.00 and

Japanese Matting

Woven of first quality straw

perfect by the Japanese gov-

ernment inspectors, in full 36

inch width, all colors, in 40-

yard rolls, at per roll, \$12.50,

\$3.00, and \$5.00

Or per yard, 35c, 25c, and 15c

Skeleton Mats

Size 14 in. x 26 in., at each. 50c

Size 16 in. x 28 in., at each. 65c

Size 18 in. x 30 in., at each. \$1.00

Cocoa Fibre Matting

Made of clean, hard twisted

**THE LATEST FAD
YOUR
SILHOUETTE
ON A
POST CARD**

Come to BOWEN'S DRUG STORE and get a perfect silhouette likeness of yourself on a post card. The picture will be cut in a moment by Mr. A. J. Harrison, the famous silhouette artist. Commencing SATURDAY NEXT, will be with us up to and including SATURDAY, 28th INST.

Your collection is not complete without a SOUVENIR SILHOUETTE POST CARD.

CYRUS H. BOWEN

CHEMIST

98 Gov't. St., Near Yates St.
VICTORIA, B. C.

VERY EASY TO OWN

\$600 CASH

WILL PURCHASE A

**Dwelling of Five
Rooms**

BATH AND PANTRY.

Price, \$2,200

P. R. BROWN, LTD.

30 BROAD STREET.

Real Estate, Financial & Insurance Agents.

Phone 1078. P. O. BOX 423.

**THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
LADIES' \$50 WATCH**

OUR \$50.00 WATCH for Ladies contains a superior grade "WHITNEY" movement, finely adjusted. It is of fine 18K gold, either open face or hunting case, in the most popular finishes—plain and engraved. Visitors are always welcome, whether or not purchases are intended.

The J. M. Whitney Co.

Diamond Merchants
Silvermiths, Jewellers and Opticians
39 Government St. Victoria, B.C.

**If You Are Looking
For a Cottage**

Pretty, cheap and well situated, come in and let us tell you about a charming five roomed one which we can sell you

FOR \$3,450

It is modern in every particular, on one of the best streets in the city, and not a minute's walk from Fort street car line. At the price it is a BARGAIN.

L. U. CONYERS & CO.

18 VIEW ST. Phone 1232.
We have a large amount of money to loan at current rates.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

—It is still fine weather among the Gulf Islands. Excursions every Wednesday and Saturday by V. & S. R. and steamer Iroquois.

—No. 1 Post of the Native Sons will hold a military 600 tournament in the K. of P. hall to-night commencing at 8 o'clock.

—New Arrivals this week include a fine range of Ladies' Umbrellas, all made with best steel frames and durable waterproof excelsior coverings. Neat and stylish handles, \$1.00. Robinson's cash store, 86 Yates street.

—R. M. Palmer will go to London to take charge of the fruit exhibit from this province. He will be accompanied by Martin Burrell, who will attend to the lecturing in connection with the work. They will leave for the old country about the middle of October.

—Among those who have arrived in the city to take part in judging exhibits at the local fair, are Miss Laura Rose, Miss Blanche Maddock, W. C. McKillop, Mr. Kydd, and Mr. Guardhouse. After their work at the exhibition is completed they will be engaged in connection with the meetings of the Farmers' Institutes.

—The funeral of the late James Brown took place yesterday afternoon from the parlors of the British Columbia Funeral Furnishing Company, the Rev. Stanley Ard officiating. The pall bearers were: J. S. Byron, G. W. Wolff, P. R. Fleming, A. M. B. Gordon, C. Woodward and H. Stevens.

—The remains of the late Mrs. Amelia Prier were laid to rest this morning. The funeral took place from the family residence, North Park street, at 10:45, and services were held at St. Barnabas church at 11 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. E. J. Miller. There was a very large attendance of sympathizing friends and the many beautiful floral designs testified to the esteem in which the deceased was held. The following acted as pall bearers: G. W. Fisher, J. Givens, W. Drysdale, D. McLaughlin, B. Cooper and D. Gough.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Peddie was conducted yesterday afternoon by Rev. A. E. Roberts from the family residence, Wilson street. After a short service there, the cortege passed to the Methodist church, where a large number of friends gathered to pay the last respects to the memory of the deceased. The members of the Ladies' Aid Society accompanied the remains to the grave. The pall bearers were C. Macdonald, F. Worrall, H. Siddall, J. Widdall, F. Waller and E. Waller.

—A Perfect Fitting Glove is always to be had at our store at a moderate price. We carry full lines of Perrin's and Penney's makes in all colorings. Special for this week Brown and Black Kid Gloves, two button length, \$1.00 a pair. Robinson's cash store, 86 Yates street.

—Notice—All of the Barber Shops will close at 12 o'clock sharp Thursday, Citizens' Day.

**Dark Grey
Chevlot**

The Ever Popular

Overcoat

And when made by us, they have that up-to-date style that makes men feel just right.

P. M. Linklater

TAILOR

Cor. Fort and Broad Sts.

**EXHIBITION
WEEK**

The best authorities and records show that Race Week is a time that demands certain requirements in Hats.

The man who wears one of our Hats has picked one of the favorites. Stetson, Scott, Christy's, Henry Carter and Wilkinson. We back them with our guarantee for perfect fit and correct style.

Silk Hats at \$6.00 to \$10.00.

Derbys at \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Soft Felts at \$2.00 to \$3.00.

FINCH & FINCH
HATTERS

37 GOVERNMENT STREET.

PIONEER'S FUNERAL.

The Remains of Eli Harrison Were Borne to Grave With Impressive Ceremony.

The funeral of the late Eli Harrison, who was carried to his last resting place yesterday, was an impressive ceremony, and was largely attended. It took place from the Masonic temple to Christ Church cathedral, where the full supplied choir was in attendance. The hymns entitled, "The Resurrection Morning," and "Peace, Perfect Peace," were rendered with all solemnity. Many floral tributes were sent by friends.

At the grave side the Masonic service was conducted by M. W. P. G. M. Bro. J. H. Schofield, assisted by R. W. D. G. M. Bro. W. K. Houston. Many members of the order were present. The following acted as pall bearers: M. W. Bro. W. Dalby, M. W. Bro. David Wilson, M. W. A. McKeown, M. W. R. B. McKicking, T. Shotbolt and G. Glover.

PERSONAL.

Among the visitors in the city is Senator McHugh, of Lindsay, Ont., who has been spending a few weeks in touring the Coast cities, and incidentally has been making investigations concerning the question of Asiatic immigration. Senator McHugh was present at the Liberal meeting in Esquimalt last night, and is being entertained by a number of old friends in the city to-day.

Robert Howell leaves the city to-day and will travel to New York on the North Coast Limited. From there he will voyage on the Cunard steamer Saxonia to Liverpool. He expects to spend some time in the Old Country.

W. Allen, a prominent timber man of New Orleans, who has spent the last month investigating the resources of Vancouver Island with a view to investment in timber limits, left yesterday by the Northern Pacific en route for home.

W. J. McKeon, Jr., another popular Victorian, left for the East this afternoon en route to Chicago to attend the Veterinary Surgeons' College in that city.

Supt. Robinson, of the department of education, left this morning for the Mainland on a tour of inspection of schools throughout the interior.

The many friends of Mr. S. Johns, Douglas street, will be pleased to learn that he is recovering from his recent severe attack of pneumonia.

Mr. and Madame Koche left by the North Coast Limited yesterday on a visit to their old home in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

G. Jennings Burnett has been suddenly called from the city for a few days. Jas. Wilson, superintendent of C. P. R. telegraphs, is in the city to-day.

Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley, of Pier Island, is in the city.

—A wireless dispatch from the new P.C.S.S. Co.'s steamer Governor, received in San Francisco yesterday, stated that the vessel was off Santa Barbara and would arrive at the Golden Gate to-day. The Governor has made a fast trip around the Horn. She will go into service almost immediately and, it is anticipated, will arrive in Seattle by the end of this week.

—The dead body of James O'Keefe, one of the ill-fated victims in the Mount Royal disaster in the Skeena river early in July, is being brought to port this evening on board the steamer Venture. It will be remembered that after a lengthy search the body was discovered by some Indians near the Kitsalas canyon, the scene of the wreck. The body will be interred in Victoria, but the funeral arrangements have not yet been announced.

—Three permits for buildings were issued by the city building inspector yesterday. Thomas F. Geiser obtained a permit for the erection of a frame dwelling at the corner of Herald and Blanchard streets, in the burned area, at a cost of \$2,400. Francis Drake took out a permit for a small house on Green street, to cost \$200, and J. A. McDougal secured one for the addition of a one-story wing to his dwelling at the corner of Leighton and Richmond streets at a cost of \$400.

THE ASSOCIATION GAME.

Y. M. C. A. to Hold a Meeting for Organization Purpose—New Players for Club.

The members of the Association football team in local Y. M. C. A. will hold a meeting to-morrow night at 8 o'clock for the purpose of organization. At this meeting a captain will be elected for the season, a secretary who will look after the schedule and keep the teams together, and also an executive committee that will deal with any matters of moment which may arise.

The Y. M. C. A. boys have been practicing vigorously at Beacon Hill every night for the past few days. Several new players will figure in the team. Some of these have recently arrived from the Old Country, where they learned their football, and will prove welcome additions to the team. The institution is very hopeful of figuring high up on the league table this season, and those who are most deeply interested in the affairs of the

club prophesy that its place will be at the top. Two teams will represent the Y. M. C. A. in the Association arena, both a senior and an intermediate, and so much new blood had been infused into either that a notable improvement is anticipated on the form displayed last year.

—The Centennial Methodist church gave a very enjoyable entertainment on Saturday night at the W. C. T. U. mission, Yates street. Noah Shakespear presided and the following programme of musical and literary selections was rendered: Piano solo, Miss Elsie Jones; solo, Mr. Lowe; recitation, Miss Margie Holt; piano solo, Mr. Parsons; male quartette, Messrs. G. Lowe, Parsons, Holt and A. Lowe; recitation, Miss Holt; piano solo, Miss Davey; solo, Mr. A. Deaville; recitation, Miss Aubin; cornet solo, Mr. Rogers; solo, Miss Deaville; piano solo, Mr. Parsons.

20 Plates of Soup for 25 cents

It used to take two or three days to prepare soup for the table. Now it takes two or three minutes and it's better soup. If you want some nice soup for luncheon or dinner—soup that is appetizing, make a choice from Tomato-Vegetable-Chicken-Ox Tail.

Carne's Up-to-Date Grocery

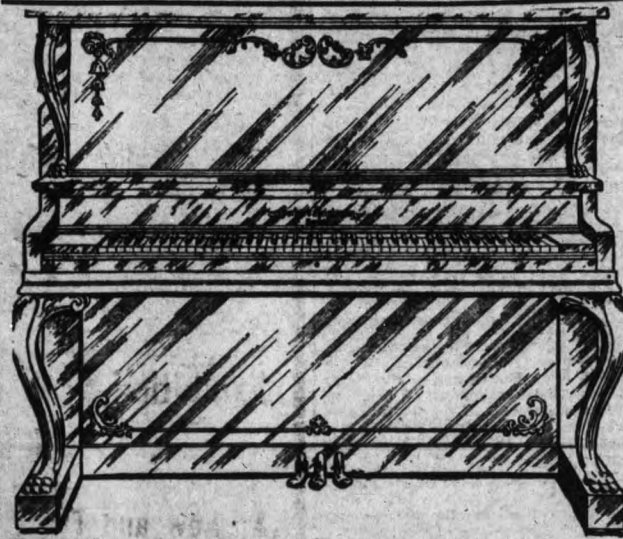
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Two carloads of beautiful new style Art Pianos personally selected by our Mr. Fletcher for the fall trade, including **FOUR PRIZE WINNERS** at the big Toronto fair.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS DURING FAIR WEEK.

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The best on earth.

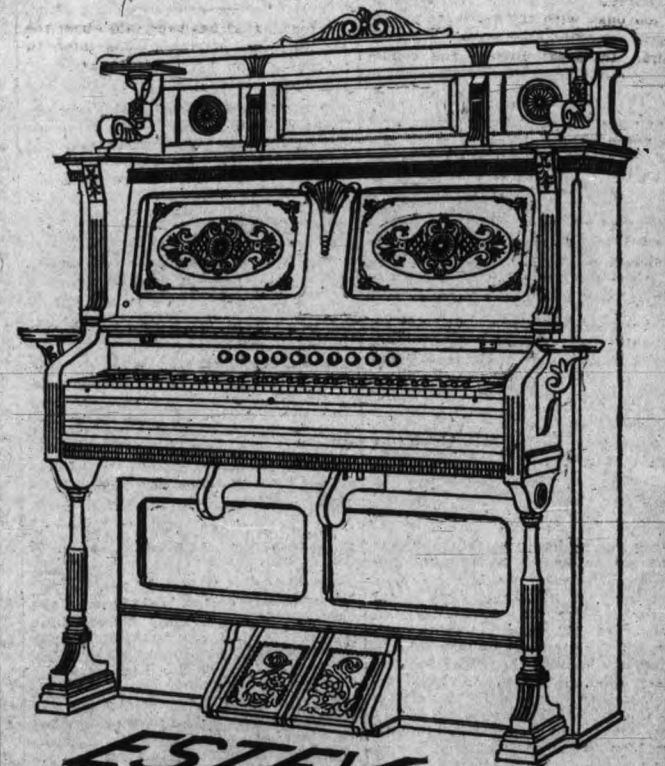
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Musicians Every-
where as the best
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Demonstration of
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EXPERT OPERATORS



The Light-Running 'White'

Made to Last—A
Child Can Run It

**A SPLENDID
OPPORTUNITY TO
WIDE-AWAKE BUYERS**

AN OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN

**FANCY SEWING
FREE OF CHARGE.**

FLETCHER BROS.

93 Government Street and at the Exhibition.

**Fair Time Is
'Good Health' Time**

When you want to drink the good health of the friend and visitor within your hospitable gates, for health's sake select:

Mumm's Champagne, Peller's Claret Burgundy or Sauterne, Johnnie Walker's Kil-marnock, Old Blended Glenview, Allsopp's Ale, Lemp's Beer, Carnegie's Porter or the Famous Mineral Water "White Rock"

CALL FOR THEM ON THE FAIR GROUNDS.

Or at any of the leading hotels, bars, clubs or restaurants.

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PITHER & LEISER,
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BEEF, IRON AND WINE
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Nothing Can Equal It When Got at
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The members of the local lodges of the Knights of Pythias are reminded that Grand Chancellor Hammer of Grand Forks will be in the city on Thursday, on an official visit.

The Royal Collieries, Limited.

These coal lands—7,000 acres in extent—adjoin the famous Galt mines, near Leithbridge.
WE CAN OFFER
A few thousand shares of the first issue of
TREASURY STOCK AT 25 CENTS
Subject to being unsold. As this issue is limited, place your order early, if you wish to get the stock.

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VICTORIA WEST SCHOOL PLANS

PROPOSAL MADE TO CHANGE THE STYLE

Provincial Government Will Act as Defendants in Suit Brought By Chinese.

There was considerable divergence of opinion shown at the meeting of the school board yesterday afternoon on the subject of the kind of school building which should be erected in Victoria West. It will be remembered that the plans drawn by Architect Ridgeway Wilson proved too costly to come within the amount of the money voted for that purpose. The buildings and grounds committee accordingly decided to cut off one wing of the building and get tenders on the remaining part. The tenders were all ready last night and had been opened by the committee, but the board decided not to look at them until they had tried to get an estimate on a square building or at any rate something different from the one already proposed.

The most opposition came from Trustee Lewis who thought if they built under the present plans with one wing eliminated, the building would be a top-sided one. He preferred a square building or something like the present high school building which has at various times been severely criticized by press and public. Even a wooden structure he thought would be better than a half-finished brick building.

Trustee Huggatt supported the idea and seemed also in favor of a wooden building. At any rate he thought it better to wait and get an idea of the cost of a building that would be complete in itself.

Chairman Jay supported the idea of delay. He did not like this building which he thought would not be complete in itself. He said it would probably be ten or twelve years before they would be able to ask for another grant and he thought it better to get new plans.

The members of the committee who had proposed the lopping off of the wing were not very insistent, Trustee Riddle being the only one who seemed to have faith in the proposition. He thought the public would like the building which could be completed by the addition of the wing which was now being eliminated from the plans. The building would give the same accommodation as a square one and would be more ornamental.

The architect said that the blank wall which would result from the non-completion of the original plans would be hidden by the trees. The building could be erected without interfering with the present building whereas a square one could not be. The building was certainly more suited to the grounds than any other shape would be.

A further difficulty arose over the assembly room which according to the plan would be on the third story. There was but one stairway to this and that would not be passed by the building inspector. Provision would have to be made for an extra staircase if the room was to be used. The proposition to cut the assembly room like the one used in the Chinese school was also a difficult one because there was but the one entrance. After much discussion in which there was practically nothing done the board decided to leave the matter for another special meeting to be held on Wednesday afternoon and in the meantime the architect will prepare a rough sketch and temporary estimates of the approval of the board.

Another matter which was of importance was an announcement by the superintendent that he and the board had been made parties to a suit brought by Lee Leong on behalf of Lee Wing, one of the Chinese boys who had been refused admission to the school. The writ set forth that the plaintiff being of the school age between six and sixteen and resident in the city is entitled to be provided with school accommodation and asks for a mandamus compelling the defendants to admit him. The case is being conducted on behalf of the Chinese by Fred Peters, K. C., and the announcement was made by Trustee Jay that he had interviewed the attorney-general on the matter and Mr. Bower had agreed

THE GOVERNMENT WOULD DEFEND THE CASE ON BEHALF OF THE CITY.

The superintendent having been notified that Mr. Robson, who had been appointed to take the place of Miss Pope on the public school staff, was unable to come, it was decided to appoint Mrs. McKenzie of Royal Oak, on condition that she gets the permission of her trustee board to remove. There were present at the meeting: Trustees Jay, McKee, Riddell, Lewis, Huggatt and Mrs. Jenkins.

WHAT IS A KISS?

With most civilized and many uncivilized people the kiss is the natural expression of love and kindred feelings. It is the most intimate of all human relations. How is it that a light touch of the lips is able to express our inmost feelings more eloquently than the words of any language?

Is this to be considered something primitive or something artificial and conventional? Is it as natural to kiss when we love as to laugh when we are happy or cry when we are sad? In other words, is it a right when he says that nature has taught us to kiss and that nature was the author of the kiss and that it began with the first courtship?

I shall try to answer this question, but I must advance the remark that we here touch something of which we cannot know anything definitely and that all we can do is to put forward more or less plausible theories.

First, it is important to remember that many nations do not know the kiss in its ordinary form. It is unknown in the greater part of Polynesia, in Madagascar and among many negro tribes in Africa, principally, of course, among those who mutilate their lips. W. Reade tells of the terror of a young negro girl when he kissed her. It is also unknown among the Patagonians and the Esquimos as well as among the natives of part of Finland. "Travel" says in his "Northern Men" that while in Finland men and women may bathe together, kissing is considered immoral and indecent. When he told a Finnish woman that it was common in England for husband and wife to kiss each other, she replied indignantly: "If my husband dared to try that I should box his ears so that he would feel it for a week."

If one then asks what takes the place of the kiss among these nations it should be remembered that there are an indefinite number of greetings. Some people slap each other's hands or stomachs, others blow on each other's hands, while still others scratch their right ear and put out their tongues.

In many countries greetings are exchanged with the nose. This is the so-called Malay kiss, which consists of rubbing the noses together. This nose greeting is found among the Polynesians, Malays, Esquimos, and negro tribes in Africa—all people who do not know the nasal kiss.

It seems that this nose greeting is a very primitive custom, whose origin is rooted in the sense of smelling. Spencer says, "The sheep prays to call back its little runaway lamb. It sniffs at several lambs gamboling around it, and recognizes its own by smelling it and rejoices at the reunion. By repetition a certain relation between the two factors is developed so that the odor of the lamb gives rise to a feeling of joy in the mother sheep."

As every animal has its own peculiar odor, thus has also every human individual. When Isaac, the patriarch, grew old his eyesight grew dim and he could not see. He wanted to bless his eldest son, Esau, but Jacob, deceived him by putting on his brother's clothes, Isaac then said to him: "Come nearer, my son, and kiss me." He smelled the odor of his clothes and blessed him, saying: "Lo, the odor of my son is like unto a field, blessed be the Lord."

To smell the peculiar odor of a human being when one loves, produces joy. Timkowski writes of a Mongolian father who from time to time smelled his son's head. This with the Mongolians is a sign of fatherly love.

In the Philippines the sense of smell in the natives is so acute that by smelling a handkerchief they can tell to whom it belongs, and loving couples who part give to each other pieces of their clothes, and while away from each other they remember each by smelling them.

That the fine aroma arising from the body of a beautiful woman plays a very important part in the love affairs in all nations is too well known to be mentioned. It is not very likely that the inspiratory muscular movement of the lips should be the natural physical reflex of a feeling of love, as for instance the contraction of the muscles of the brows may be the direct manifestation of anger.

Neither do I believe that the mere touch of the lips has primarily been enough to say, "I love you" but is rather to be considered the means of enjoying a certain sensual feeling, a way of enjoying through the nerves of nose and lips the peculiar odor of another human being.—Professor Kristofer, of University of Copenhagen.

COST OF LONDON POLICE.

According to the annual report of the London city chamberlain, the cost of the city police during 1906 was £176,217. Salaries and wages of superintendents, inspectors, clerks and constables amounted to £111,507, and in addition the commissioner was paid £4,218.

MEWED 3,500 YEARS AGO.

A mummy cat, supposed to be 3,500 years old, taken from a tomb at Thebes, was sold for £3 3s. at Stevens' auction room, King street, Covent Garden, London.

ENDEAVORERS TO MEET IN VICTORIA

Two Hundred Delegates of the Christian Endeavor Society Will Foregather—Full Programme

Somewhere in the neighborhood of two hundred delegates are expected to attend the first annual convention of the Christian Endeavor of British Columbia, which opens on Thursday next. A big programme has been prepared, which includes addresses on inspirational subjects and discussion on matters of moral and religious moment. The convention will open on Thursday evening, when Rev. A. J. Brace, general secretary, will deliver the opening address. Rev. Merton Smith, Vancouver, will conduct a street evangelistic meeting, and Rev. Merton Smith, of Vancouver, will speak. The amended programme is as follows:

Thursday Evening.

6.30-7.15—Street evangelistic meeting, conducted by Rev. A. J. Brace, general secretary, Y. M. C. A., Victoria. Speaker, Rev. Merton Smith, Vancouver.

7.30—Opening exercises.

7.45—Addresses of welcome—To the city, His Worship Mayor A. J. Morley.

7.55—To the churches, Rev. T. W. Gladstone, president Ministerial Association.

8.00—To the Local Union Edw. Lampshire, president local union.

8.05—Response for delegates, Rev. W. H. Barracough, New Westminster.

8.10—Appointment of committees.

8.15—Anthem.

8.25—President's address, Rev. E. LeRoy Dakin, B. A.

8.45—Hymn.

8.50—Address, "Canada's Greatest Asset," Rev. Robert Miliken, B. D. Wesley Methodist church, Vancouver.

9.30—Closing exercises and benediction.

Friday Morning.

9.00—Devotional, "The Value of the Quiet Hour and How to Preserve It," Rev. W. H. Barracough, B. A.

9.30—Prayer and Praise.

9.45—The Christian Endeavor Movement, Mr. Clyde E. van der Maaten, chief secretary, State of Kentucky.

10.10—Relation of Christian Endeavor to the Sunday School, Rev. J. A. Doyle, western field secretary of Epworth Leagues of Christian Endeavor.

10.30—Praise.

10.40—Junior Work, A. Neglected Field, Mr. Edgar Barth, chairman C. E. committee, 1907, Seattle.

11.00—Junior conference.

Junior Queries: 1. Who can be junior? 2. How many are needed to form a junior society? 3. Who are responsible for junior work? 4. How shall we take hold of the work to organize it? 5. Who should be the superintendent?

10.50—Report of enrollment committee.

12.00—Announcements and benediction.

Friday Afternoon.

2.00—Praise service.

2.05—"The Tenth Legion," what is it? Rev. A. W. McLeod, Nanaimo, B. C.

2.14—The Missionary Forward Movement in Christian Endeavor, President Local Union, New Westminster.

2.25—Conference on Mission Methods, conducted by F. L. Horsfall, B. A., M. D., C. M., Seattle.

Missionary Queries: 1. The missionary meeting. (a) The Leader. (b) The Subject. (c) The Offering. 2. Mission Study Classes: (a) How to organize and conduct. (b) Literature and how to use it. 3. Missionary Giving: (a) System and Sacrifice. Home and Foreign. Proper channel of distribution.

2.35—Praise.

3.30—Patrons' League, Mr. H. W. Davies, Victoria.

3.40—Conference on Citizenship, Rev. C. N. Haney, B. A., Vancouver.

Citizen Classes. (a) Christian Meetings. (b) Reform Campaigns. (c) How to secure Union Effect.

Friday Evening.

6.30-7.15—Street evangelistic meeting, conducted by Rev. A. J. Brace, Speaker, Rev. A. W. McLeod, Nanaimo.

7.30—Praise service.

7.45—Partial report resolutions committee.

7.55—Address, "What the Christian Endeavor Owe to Himself," Rev. J. A. Doyle, western field secretary of Epworth Leagues of Christian Endeavor for the Methodist Church of Canada.

8.20—Anthem.

8.30—Address, "The Endeavorer's Inspiration Point," Mr. Clyde E. van der Maaten, Louisville, Ky.

9.00—Hymn benediction.

Saturday Morning.

9.00—Devotional, "Method in Bible Study," Rev. S. J. Thompson, Victoria.

9.30—Prayer and praise.

9.35—Essential Features of a Well Organized Society, Mr. Samuel Clark, Vancouver. (a) Its Officers. (b) Its Departments. (c) Its Relation to the Church.

9.50—What the Local Union of Christian Endeavor Can Do, Mr. D. E. Buzza, president Local Union of Christian Endeavor, Vancouver. (a) For the Societies. (b) For the Home Town. (c) For the Provincial Union.

10.05—Praise.

10.10—Work of the Provincial Union, Dr. F. L. Horsfall, Seattle. (a) Its Relation to the Individual Society. (b) Its Relation to the International Work.

10.30—Conference, Methods of Christian Endeavor Work, Mr. Clyde E. van der Maaten. 1. How to Have Good Prayer Meetings. 2. New Ideas for Old Committees. Lookout Prayer Meetings, Socials, etc. 3. How to Reach the

Young People Outside of the Society. 4. What Have We Done, and What Can We Do as a Society.

11.30—Report of resolutions committee and election of officers.

12.30—"Mizpah."

Saturday Evening.

6.30-7.15—Street evangelistic meeting, conducted by Rev. A. J. Brace, general secretary, Y. M. C. A.

8.00—Business meeting of provincial executive.

Sunday.

11.00—Pulpits supplied.

3.00—Men's Evangelistic meeting, Rev. Merton Smith, Vancouver.

7.00—Pulpits supplied. General subject, "The Glorious Gospel."

THE SILENT STATESMAN.

Interesting Story of England's Gloomy Foreign Minister.

T. P. O'Connor tells a remarkable story about Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey, in his paper, T. P. O. Grey is the coldest, most silent and reserved man in the House of Commons. He never speaks and rarely appears in the chamber unless compelled to. Few know where he spends his time when not at the Foreign Office.

Always a recluse, since the tragic death of his wife, two years ago, Sir Edward has cut himself off almost entirely from the world.

"I am told," says O'Connor, "that this man, who is probably the most powerful figure in the world, wielding more influence over destinies than any other Minister, in any other land, from Friday to Saturday to Monday every week is lost to the world."

"He has a little cottage, really a zinc hut, by the banks of the river Itchen, in a corner of Hampshire, where at last nature is beautifully soft. English fashion and who would pick out more than 50 per cent. who are frightfully ignorant of the art of nation."

G. H. Corsan in the Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE KING.

MATCH FOR GUNS.

Some of the matchmakers are linking the names of Ketchel and Joe Gans. Ketchel, it is said, would like to meet the lightweight champion, and Selig, speaking for Gans, said when approached on the matter that Joe would make certain concessions if it appeared that there was a demand for a Ketchel-Gans match.

"It is no use talking about 145 pounds though," said Selig. "Gans, as every one knows, can do 132 rounds. Now it has been said that Gans and Ketchel might box for the welterweight championship. Well, the welterweight limit is 142 pounds, and if Ketchel cares to make that at the ringside Gans will box him for the welter title. At that Gans will be fighting nine pounds above his legitimate notch."

Selig was asked if there was any prospect of a Nelson-Gans match. "Certainly not before May's club in Nevada," said Ben. "We'd like to box Nelson under the same weight conditions that prevailed in the recent match with Britt, and if Nelson will agree to fight Gans at Colonsa I'll promise May that I'll cover every dollar of that \$20,000 he said he'd bet on the Dane."

BASEBALL.

THE COLOR LINE.

The announcement that the Boston National League Club has signed a colored pitcher for next season has already started a little zephyr along the baseball circuit in the United States, which is liable to develop into a hurricane before Manager Tenney leaves the hotel and dining-car problem which stares him in the face.

The fact that baseball is strictly an American game has caused a general resentment against foreigners, except the Irish and Germans, by players as well as the public. The players will take a man of foreign parentage into the fold with all the welcome that the game offers, but as a rule they make it so bumpy for a foreign-born player that he usually backs out with good grace after the first whirl around the circuit. These affairs have been smoothed over by diplomatic managers, but the employment of this negro from Honolulu is like a match in a powder magazine.

Some ten years or more ago the same thing was tried in the National league, but the colored second baseman, who was with Boston, found it so un congenial that he had to quit. The negro infielder who played with Harvard for several years and then signed a contract in the New England league, lasted a little more than a month. Although Joy is a Malay and not a negro, he is as dark as an Ethiopian.

Throughout the circuit of the two leagues the ball clubs stop at hotels which have long since drawn the color line, and therein Manager Tenney is going to have his first trouble. Play-ers always go in pairs, and are so allotted to their rooms, and therein comes another bump. Bill Joy (that is the name of the new pitcher) will have a hard road to travel when it comes to finding a roommate.

Joy managed to get along for a while in Frisco, and it may be that Tenney got some information out there; but just how he managed it around the hotels is an interesting experiment yet untold.

They say Joy is a cracking good pitcher, and is a native-born Hawaiian, but unless he can get the aid and esteem of his teammates his career in the major league is likely to be a sad affair.

THE MYSTERY OF A SALUTE.

A good many people were puzzled by three guns fired from the saluting battery at Dover just as a British cruiser of the County Class was passing up Channel. Inquiries show the explanation to be a peculiar one. The warship had been carrying out firing practice in the Channel, which was announced in haze at the time. A foreign warship was expected, and it was supposed the cruiser's firing was the foreigner's salute to the Castle. The saluting battery was promptly manned, and three guns had been fired when the warship came into the view of the gunners as a British three-funnelled cruiser. The salute was, of course, promptly countermanded.

The gunners were on one occasion caught napping when the German Emperor passed Dover in his yacht, and a belated salute caused complaints. This time they were apparently taking no risks.

SPREADING NEWS

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

THE SEASON OPENS.

The Rugby season was ushered in on Sunday when the Victoria Rugby Club held a practice at the Oak Bay grounds. The attendance at the practice was sufficient to justify the prognostications that there is a revival of interest in the English game this season. Among those who turned out were several new players, who had learned the game in other countries.

Sides were chosen, captained by Bill Blackburne and W. Sweeney, and a match was played, the latter combination winning by two tries to a try. It has been decided to hold a practice on Sunday morning next, when it is expected that an even increased number of players will be on hand.

SWIMMING.

"NEVER TOO LATE."

It is never too late to learn to swim. I have taught women more than eighty years old, and it gives me more satisfaction to teach them than those who learn easily. How many double drowning accidents occur every summer that a very little instruction would prevent? An extraordinary number. In Ontario double drownings are becoming much less frequent, thanks to the efforts of the Toronto Swimming Club, whose members spread abroad each year and impart the simple knowledge that enables a person to release himself from the desperate clutch of the drowning. This knowledge can be much better imparted on land than in water, and hence it is easy to teach.

Men of the stone age knew enough to educate their children in the art of swimming, but only recently have the great universities considered the necessity of swimming instruction. To-day I can find among university graduates, and even gold medalists, and pick out more than 50 per cent. who are frightfully ignorant of the art of nation."

G. H. Corsan in the Louisville Courier-Journal.

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THE COLOR LINE.

The announcement that the Boston National League Club has signed a colored pitcher for next season has already started a little zephyr along the baseball circuit in the United States, which is liable to develop into a hurricane before Manager Tenney leaves the hotel and dining-car problem which stares him in the face.

The fact that baseball is strictly an American game has caused a general resentment against foreigners, except the Irish and Germans, by players as well as the public. The players will take a man of foreign parentage into the fold with all the welcome that the game offers, but as a rule they make it so bumpy for a foreign-born player that he usually backs out with good grace after the first whirl around the circuit. These affairs have been smoothed over by diplomatic managers, but the employment of this negro from Honolulu is like a match in a powder magazine.

Some ten years or more ago the same thing was tried in the National league, but the colored second baseman, who was with Boston, found it so un congenial that he had to quit. The negro infielder who played with Harvard for several years and then signed a contract in the New England league, lasted a little more than a month. Although Joy is a Malay and not a negro, he is as dark as an Ethiopian.

Throughout the circuit of the two leagues the ball clubs stop at hotels which have long since drawn the color line, and therein Manager Tenney is going to have his first trouble. Play-ers always go in pairs, and are so allotted to their rooms, and therein comes another bump. Bill Joy (that is the name of the new pitcher) will have a hard road to travel when it comes to finding a roommate.

Joy managed to get along for a while in Frisco, and it may be that Tenney got some information out there; but just how he managed it around the hotels is an interesting experiment yet untold.

They say Joy is a cracking good pitcher, and is a native-born Hawaiian, but unless he can get the aid and esteem of his teammates his career in the major league is likely to be a sad affair.

THE MYSTERY OF A SALUTE.

A good many people were puzzled by three guns fired from the saluting battery at Dover just as a British cruiser of the County Class was passing up Channel. Inquiries show the explanation to be a peculiar one. The warship had been carrying out firing practice in the Channel, which was announced in haze at the time. A foreign warship was expected, and it was supposed the cruiser's firing was the foreigner's salute to the Castle. The saluting battery was promptly manned, and three guns had been fired when the warship came into the view of the gunners as a British three-funnelled cruiser. The salute was, of course, promptly countermanded.

The gunners were on one occasion caught napping when the German Emperor passed Dover in his yacht, and a belated salute caused complaints. This time they were apparently taking no risks.

COLD-BLOODED APACHE CRIME.

Callous Ruffians Look Calmly on While a Man Is Done to Death.

Many are the murders that have been committed by the Apaches of Paris, but none more cold-blooded than that just perpetrated in the Rue Popincourt, in the Roquette quarter.

Six men had spent the evening at a cafe, practically their only amusement being afforded by the manoeuvres of one of their number, who had a big knife, and showing the rest how it should be used in stabbing a man. When they left the cafe they walked down a small hotel, where they remained, evidently waiting for someone.

Meanwhile other five Apaches had accompanied by two women, one of whom was immediately attacked by the knife of the cafe. The workman, a man of about 30 years of age, was a severe struggle followed in the course of which both rolled on the ground, while the woman was screaming for help. The Apache finally succeeded in plunging his knife into the heart of the workman and then attacked the other, who had come to the assistance of his comrade, and also wounded him by a fierce thrust in the side.

Meanwhile other five Apaches had been looking quietly on.

When the murderer had finished his work he deliberately wiped the blade of his knife with his pocket handkerchief, and then walked off with his friends, after remarking that he thought he had done his work well. The police did not arrive till some time later. The woman was able to give a complete description of the murderer and his accomplices. They are all well known to the authorities, and will no doubt soon be captured.

GRETTA GREEN MARRIAGE.

The days of Gretta Green's story are departed, and the office of the present priest, Mr. Peter Dickson, is a sincere; but a few weeks ago his romantic traditions were revived when it became known that a stockbroker, clerk from Belfast had wed in the manner of runaways half a century ago.

The bride belongs to the Border burgh of Annan, distant eight miles from Gretna, and the wedding only occupied four days. The bridegroom came to the town on a visit to friends, and the first time he saw the young lady, he fell in love with her, and they drove over to Gretna Green.

D&A Corsets

They are the smartest models known to the Corset Manufacturer's art, science and sense having achieved a wonderful triumph.

Prices range from \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Will Improve Your Figure.

1-107

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

Hotels
Amusements

Tourists' and Travelers' Page

Summer
Resorts

WE HAVE IMPORTED direct from Japan an exceedingly fine collection of these fashionable wares: EXQUISITE VASES of all sizes and shapes; TEAPOTS, TEA CADDIES, CUPS and SAUCERS, ROSE BOWLS, CHRISTENING BOWLS, etc.

They have come direct to us from the old masters; every piece is in its way a masterpiece.

Cloisonne Prices, \$1.25 up
Satsuma Prices, \$2.00 up

With this shipment from the Orient we have also received a splendid collection of IVORY CARVINGS, all of them exceedingly beautiful; many of them vary rare.

You Are Cordially Invited to Inspect
the New Stock in Our Showrooms.

Challoner & Mitchell,

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS.

47-49 GOVERNMENT STREET,

VICTORIA, B. C.

Beautiful
Cloisonne
and
Satsuma
WaresCRITICISM OF
THE COUNCIL

F. C. WINKLER GAVE
VIEWS IN A LETTER

He Objected to Rule With Respect
to Project of Coffin Island
Warehouse.

The action of the city council in asking F. C. Winkler, who is desirous of building a warehouse on Coffin Island, which he recently purchased, to give a bond that he will observe the city by-laws evoked a strong reply from that gentleman at last evening's meeting. The council did not, however, consider Mr. Winkler's letter beyond receiving and filing it.

Ald. Gleason protested against this action which, he said, was not courteous in view of the fact that Mr. Winkler had asked for a reply.

Mr. Winkler originally intended to build a warehouse on Coffin Island for the storage of gasoline, as the island fulfilled the conditions of the by-law, being over two hundred feet from any building. While he was making his plans the council amended the building by-law so as to place the right to refuse or grant permits anywhere within the city limits, in the hands of the building inspector. When Mr. Winkler asked for a permit he was refused and a petition was then sent in from several residents of Victoria West asking that the council abide by this decision and refuse the permit. Mr. Winkler then asked for a permit upon the understanding that he would not store explosives or gasoline in the building, but the council decided that no permit should be granted, unless Mr. Winkler gave a bond that he would observe the by-laws.

Mr. Winkler's objections were plainly set forth in his letter, which read as follows:

430 Dallas Road,
Victoria, B.C.,
Sept. 23rd, 1907.

To His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Victoria:

Gentlemen,—Re my application for permit to erect warehouse on Coffin Island, and replying to the city clerk's letter of the 17th, requesting that I give a bond that I will comply with all the city by-laws. I beg to say that I would not be willing to give such a bond, as the request is not a reasonable one and is part of an obstruction policy. I am subject to the law as all others. Other dealers in gasoline in the city are not required to give bonds and they will observe the laws. If the city has no confidence in its own by-laws or in its ability to enforce them, the placing of citizens under bond to recognize them is not the proper method of securing their observance. It was my misplaced confidence in the by-laws that led me to secure Coffin Island as one of the very few available locations where it would be possible to comply with these by-laws. Literally, I would also object to signing such a bond on the ground that I would thereby be subscribing to the unjust action of the council in passing an amendment to the by-laws to prevent the utilization of this site, and which, under the circumstances of its enforcement, could probably be invalidated.

As I have acted in good faith in the matter throughout, and as the city has not acted in good faith with me, it would be far more reasonable, in view of the way the by-law was recently juggled, for me to ask that the city should furnish me with bonds that they will abide by the by-laws in the event of my selecting another site for the storage of gasoline within the city limits.

The application under consideration is not for storage of inflammable oils, and I would particularly request an early reply as to whether or not you will grant this building permit.

Respectfully yours,
F. C. WINKLER.

Ald. Hanna moved, seconded by Mr. Ross, that the letter be received and filed.

Ald. Gleason expressed the opinion that the council should be courteous to Mr. Winkler and accord him a reply. Ald. Hanna—When a man criticizes the council as Mr. Winkler has done in his letter the council should show its dignity. If we do juggle by-laws and things about here it is our business. The remedy is to wait until election time.

This rally was greeted with laughter by the other aldermen, but no other course of action was suggested and the motion to receive and file the communication carried.

FAMOUS CHURCH BELL FALLS.

While being rung by the parish clerk for early morning prayer, the famous old bell in the tower of St. Dennis parish church, Cornwall, which has one year for upwards of 200 years, fell from its bearings. It appears that the tower needs complete restoration, internally and externally.

"JINGLING" REVIVED.

An old Surrey sport known as "Jingling" was revived at Blandford, Surrey, when a dog, which had been kept in a cage for years, was released and he has the help of his eyes and some straw-stuffed sacks to elude his pursuers.

GREAT EXHIBITION
NOW IN PROGRESS

(Continued from page 1.)

Watson & McGregor.

This well known firm have made an excellent display in the main building. Malleable stoves and Round Oak ranges are well arranged to exhibit the qualities of the lines of goods carried by this firm. The exhibit is in every respect a very creditable one.

Staneland Company.

This firm, one of the newest but at the same time one of the most enterprising ones in the city, are placing on exhibit a fine display of their goods. A more detailed description will be given of it after it is all in place.

The B. C. Hardware Company.

One of the largest local exhibitors is the B. C. Hardware Company which, in two separate stands, displays a wide range of agricultural, industrial, and domestic hardware. The exhibits represent some of the best products turned out by the many reliable firms of which the local company is agent and include buggies, farm and industrial gasoline engines, cream separators, wire fencing, and a host of domestic ranges and hardware utensils.

Prominent among these exhibits are four very handy gasoline engines made by the Fairbanks-Morse Co., and specially designed to meet all demands. The 2 h. p. "Jack-of-all-Trades" is a compact engine which, as its name signifies, is made for no special purpose and is yet capable of doing anything and everything within the limits of its power. The 3 h. p. Standard Vertical engine is well adapted to the needs of the farm, the small factory or repair shop, and the creamery. It is stoutly built, easy-running and gives the maximum of power with the minimum of cost. A very fine portable engine, mounted on a heavy carriage, is also exhibited. It has 4 h. p. and is a creditable representative of the famous Fairbanks-Morse Co., which manufactures it. An eight-horse-power marine engine made by the same concern will undoubtedly attract the attention of all possessing, or intending to possess, motor launches.

On the right passage leading from the main entrance is a stand where the De Laval cream separator, "the oldest and most reliable separator made," according to contemporary opinion, is demonstrated, while in the same building a wide variety of Kokomo fences are displayed. The latter is made with varying wires and can be secured in grades suitable for any purpose for which a wire fence can be used. In the building adjoining the main one the B. C. Hardware Company also displays a fine variety of agricultural implements, including Flury's ploughs, and the best makes of straw-cutters and other implements. Mention must also be made of the very neat and attractive display of the famous Starett's tools made by the company. The exhibit is in every way a credit to the company and speaks eloquently of the discriminating taste which has been displayed in selecting the most reliable manufacturers to supply goods for local distribution.

Fletcher Bros.

Fletcher Bros., the well-known dealers in gramophones and musical instruments, contribute a very large and comprehensive display of goods to the manufacturers and industrial division, their stand being one of the largest possessed by any local exhibitor. The White sewing machine, in all its shapes and sizes, is among the exhibits which this firm is especially displaying. It is a very handsome and serviceable machine, and is a product of one of the finest factories in the world. The musical instruments, of which Fletcher Bros. carry full lines in all first-class makes, include the famous Gerard-Heintzman piano, an instrument that has won world-wide renown for its wonderful tone and perfect mechanism. It is in general use by many of the world's greatest concert singers which should be a sufficient testimony to its superb construction. The Martin-Orme and Mendelssohn pianos, for which Fletcher Bros. are the sole local agents, are splendid instruments of the highest type, ranking easily among the world's best.

Fletcher Bros. have long been known as agents for the famous Columbia gramophones, records, and their store on Government street is a veritable Mecca for those possessing these "ideal home entertainers." Everything that pertains to gramophones—in the way of requisites, including, of course, needles, oil and cleaning apparatus, is tastefully displayed on the stand.

A comprehensive collection of musical instruments, such as is always carried in stock at the Fletcher Bros. store, and copies of the latest and greatest musical successes can also be looked over there. The exhibit is a very attractive one, and should appeal to every lover of high-class musical works and instruments.

At one time it looked as if the Women's Department would have to be closed, but under stress Mrs. Richards, with the assistance of Mrs. G. A. Fraser and Mrs. Pope, of Goldstream, undertook the work and the success has been beyond all expectation. They have been ably assisted by a committee of ladies who have worked hard to bring the exhibit to its present state. The room is divided into sections and each section is beautifully canopied and decorated in shades of yellow and white relieved with touches of pale blue. The department has ten times the number of

entries that have been made in any other department, no less than two thousand four hundred and eighty articles being on exhibition in that department.

Almost every branch of needlework is represented as well as domestic science in which department the cakes and pies look most tempting. There are a number of articles of needlework for sale and also a number of dainty souvenirs in china-ware. Hand-painted china is also a feature, and there are two exhibits of needlework entered by David Spencer & Co. When lighted to-night the ladies department will be a veritable fairyland, every effort having been made to have the work displayed to advantage.

Outside Attractions.

Outside of the building there are side shows, rest tents, lunch tents, cattle exhibits, pigs, sheep, horses and everything which could possibly be moved in from the farm, including even the babies. The difficulty has been in every department to find sufficient room for the numbers of entries which have been received.

Every other year there have been many disappointments in entries not arriving. This year has been remarkably free from such. Only in two cases have there been failures in this respect. The car-load of horses to be sent by Mr. Turner, of Calgary, could not be accommodated with cars by the C. P. R., hence they were unable to come and the Richmond district exhibit failed to materialize. It is said by some that the Richmond people got cold feet, but it is probable that some legitimate reason prevented their being on hand.

A large number of new stables have been constructed on the east side of the grounds, yet these have not been sufficient to provide stabling for the large numbers of horses entered. No less than

Ninety Nine Horses

have come and nineteen of these have had to be stabled down town. Three of the Klootchen riders are already here and five rough riders from the plains. Yesterday the sixteen imported stallions and mares belonging to T. L. Mercer, of Markdale, Ontario, arrived on the Charnier and the celebrated race horse, Tom Keene, also came in last night.

The officials of the society have been working night and day and the workman's hammer was heard on the exhibition grounds almost all night. Even towards noon there was much to be done, but gradually the confusion gave place to order, and now almost everything is as it should be.

CANCELLED VISIT.

Prof. Lake, of Oregon, is Not Able to Come to B. C.

It was expected that Prof. E. R. Lake, of the Oregon Agricultural College, would be here this week to deliver a series of lectures before the Farmers' Institutes. This morning a telegram was received by the Deputy Minister of Agriculture stating that the professor was taken suddenly ill and would have to cancel his engagements in British Columbia. In consequence of this the judging of fruit at the exhibition here will have to be entrusted to other hands.

The meeting of the Farmers' Institute at South Saanich last night, which was to have been addressed by Prof. Lake, was undertaken by the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, who was assisted by W. F. Kydd and W. J. L. Hamilton. The meeting was held at the Temperance hall, where the Deputy Minister made a short explanatory address. Mr. Kydd spoke on the cultivation of orchards, and the production of small fruits and co-operation. This was succeeded by an exhibition of magic lantern slides by Mr. Hamilton. This was the fifth occasion where the lantern, lately acquired by the government, was put into service, and it was found to work admirably.

—For sale, the standard bred mare, "Del Sea." For particulars enquire C. H. Authier, Dominion hotel, or at race track.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—John Perse has been elected president of the Board of Trade of Winnipeg, succeeding C. F. Carruthers, resigned. Postmaster Patterson, of Toronto, is dead, aged 71 years.

BICYCLES
SECOND-HAND

We have several bargains in
Second-hand Bicycles in good
condition.

The Plimley Automobile Co., Limited.

GOVERNMENT ST. OPP. POST OFFICE, VICTORIA, B. C.

Japanese Fancy Goods. Best Store to Get An
ORIENTAL SOUVENIR
The Mikado Bazaar.
138 GOVERNMENT ST.
Victoria Hotel Block.
VICTORIA, B. C.

DOMINION HOTEL

VICTORIA, B. C.

COMMERCIAL AND TOURIST HEADQUARTERS.
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS—MODERATE RATES.

Two large FREE buses meet all boats and convey passengers to and from Hotel.

AMERICAN PLAN
\$2.00 TO \$2.50 PER DAY.

Stephen Jones

GOLDSTREAM HOTEL

MOST BEAUTIFULLY LO-
CATED AND MOST ACCEPT-
ABLE TOURIST RESORT ON
FANCOUVER ISLAND.

Renovated and refitted
throughout. Tally-ho parties,
picnics—private or public—ar-
ranged for by phone. The
grounds are also being fitted up
for all kinds of games in the
most complete manner. Cuisine
first-class and at most reason-
able rates. Special rates may
be arranged for weekly or
monthly lodgers.

SHORE & IRVING, Props. (Late of Brandon, Man.)

WINTON AGENTS
WOOD BROS. GARAGE

88 FORT STREET
AUTOS FOR HIRE at all hours
PHONE 241.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria
Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Sept. 24-5 a. m.—The barometer is comparatively low along the Coast, and showers are likely to become general west of the Cascades. The weather has been fair and warm throughout the Pacific slope, and in the prairie provinces it is fine with sharp frosts at night.

Forecasts.

For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Wednesday: Victoria and vicinity—Moderate to fresh easterly to southerly winds, fair to-day, with showers to-night or on Wednesday. Lower Mainland—Easterly to southerly winds, fair to-day, showers to-night or on Wednesday.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.87; temperature, 46; minimum, 48; wind, calm; weather, clear.
New Westminster—Barometer, 29.88; temperature, 50; minimum, 50; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, part cloudy.
Kamloops—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, 50; minimum, 50; wind, calm; weather, clear.
Barkerville—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, 32; minimum, 32; wind, 4 miles S.W.; weather, clear.
San Francisco—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, 54; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.
Edmonton—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 32; minimum 32; wind, calm; weather, clear.

THE FRIENDLY AIR.

The fall of the huge meteorite into the sea off Narragansett is a reminder of the protection which we owe to our friendly air. The earth is continually being bombarded with meteorites, but most of them fortunately become incandescent in their passage through the atmosphere, and dissolve into dust. Were it otherwise, existence on the earth would be like life in a besieged city.

Why every now and then a meteor escapes the air-trap and reaches the earth in a solid mass is not very well understood. Fortunately it only happens about fourteen times in a year, as far as can be ascertained. How continuous is the bombardment from which we are protected may be seen from the fact that the dust on church towers and high roofs invariably yields a large proportion of meteoric iron.—English Exchange.

THE
Hub Clear Store

HEADQUARTERS FOR ATHLETIC
SPORTS.

Good Imported, Domestic and Local
Cigars and Tobaccos.

LEWIS & EVANS,

Cor. Government & Truncheon Ave.

PHONE 112.

The
Cosy Corner Tea Rooms

36 FORT STREET

OPEN DAILY

8 a. m. to 11 p. m.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND OTHERS

To insure quick sale of properties should

have them photographed by

FLEMING BROS.

Maps and plans copied or blue printed.

Enlargements from films or prints to any

size. Finishing and supplies for amateurs.

Kodaks for sale or hire.

PHONE 106A. 504 GOVERNMENT ST.

CLAY'S

METROPOLITAN.

Tea and Coffee
Rooms

ICES, ICE CREAM,
ICE CREAM SODAS,
FOUNTAIN DRINKS OF ALL
KINDS.

PURE FRUIT JUICES OF ALL
KINDS.

Afternoon tea parties, outing and
picnic parties supplied on short
notice.

PHONE 101 OR ORDER AT
39 FORT STREET

VISITORS

SHOULD CALL AT

THE CARLTON SALOON

Victoria's Best Appointed Bar.

COR. DOUGLAS AND VIEW STS.

Opposite Theatre.

All liquors guaranteed untampered with.

CHAS. MURPHY, Manager.

(Late of Detroit). "TIPPER"

R. P. CLARK, Prop.
Of S. Adair and Dawson.

HOTEL STRATHCONA

SHAWNIGAN LAKE, B. C.

Good Fishing, Boats
For Hire

Mrs. Wark, Prop.

IN AND OUT.

E. & N. Trains—Arrive, 12 noon. Wednes-
day, Saturday and Sunday, 12 noon.
1.55 p. m. Depart 9 a. m. Wednesday,
Saturday and Sunday, 9 a. m. 4 p. m.
V. & S. Trains—Arrive 10.45 a. m., 6.30 p. m.
Depart 7.45 a. m., 2.00 p. m. Saturday,
2.00 p. m.
Steamer Princess Victoria—Arrives from
Seattle 6 a. m. (daily). Sails for Van-
couver 7.30 a. m. (except Tuesday).
Arrives from Vancouver 5 p. m. (ex-
cept Tuesday). Sails for Seattle 6.30 p.
m. (daily).
Steamer Chatter—Arrives from Vancouver
6.30 a. m. (except Monday). Sails
for Vancouver 7 p. m. (except Sunday).
Steamer Chippewa—Arrives from Seattle
1.30 p. m. (daily). Sails for Seattle
4.30 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Victoria
THEATRE

Tuesday, September 24th

GEO. M. COHAN

GREAT MUSICAL PLAY—

'LITTLE JOHNNY JONES'

With the same New York cast.
Eighty people. Two carloads of scenery.
Forty prize beauty show girls. Dazzling
electrical effects. Gorgeous costumes.
Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. Box
office opens 10 a. m. Saturday, Sept. 21st.
Mail orders, accompanied by cheques,
will receive their usual attention.

THE NEW GRAND

WEEK SEPTEMBER 23rd.

MATCHLESS VAUDEVILLE.

FOR FAIR WEEK

Fox and Foeie Circus.

JUST LIKE BARNUM & BAILEY'S,
ONLY SO DIFFERENT.

Harry Botter & Co.

COMEDY SKETCH.

Arthur Don and Minnie

May Thompson

COMEDY SINGING, DANCING AND

TALKING SPECIALTY.

George Kaine

THE EMINENT GERMAN DIALECT

COMEDIAN.

Pope and Knight

COMEDIENNES.

Ernest L. Shaw

Song Illustrations

NEW MOVING PICTURES

PROF. M. NAGEL'S ORCHESTRA

PANTAGES
THEATRE

JOHNSON STREET.

WEEK COMMENCING SEPT. 23rd.

THE MORTON JEWEL TROUPE.

5-In Number—5

The World's Greatest Club Jugglers.

SISTERS EXCELA.

Singers, Powers and Contortionists.

THE GREAT YON-YOFF

Dialect Comedian and Mimic.

CLIFFORD AND HALL.

Singers, Dancers and Comedians.

LA PETITE PATTE.

The Juvenile Wonder.

TOMMY LAROSE.

Song Illustrations.

PANTAGOSCOPE.

In Funny Motion Pictures.

COFFINS FOR MICE.

Professor Garstang, who has been making a series of most interesting discoveries at Abydos, Upper Egypt, has unearthed many valuable art treasures of 4,000 years ago and other relics of the Ptolemaic period. Among these were some tiny coffins in which mice had been buried. The coffins are of stone, with figures of a mouse on top.

FREE INFORMATION
BUREAU

The Victoria Tourist and Development Association maintains at 34 Fort street, a free information bureau and local industrial exhibit, where courteous attendants will be pleased to give all information regarding the city, points of interest, methods of transportation, etc. Reading, writing, and rest rooms are maintained for the convenience of visitors and booklets, folders, etc. can be obtained free of charge.

PANTAGES THEATRE.

A Good Programme is Offered for Visitors
This Week.

The Johnson street house was certainly taxed to its fullest capacity last night, and those who attended the performance were well pleased with every number that was presented. With such a good all round programme good houses will, no doubt, rule for the balance of the week. The opening sketch by Clifford and Hall is a bright one, and gives them an opportunity to introduce some new songs, dances and imitations, which were well received. The act of the Exceles sisters, entitled "The Girl in White," is a dainty and novel sketch, and consists of some good dialogue, singing and very clever contortion work. Von Hoff, the dialect comedian, is very good. His imitations are clever and made a decided hit last night. The Morton Jewel troupe, five in number, are certain experts in club manipulations, the rapidity and clock-work style with which they go through their performance is remarkable, and in this particular line they are a big success, making their act very entertaining. Tommy Larose sings a song with a beautiful set of illustrations, and the moving pictures are as funny as ever. Those wishing to spend a pleasant evening can do no better than visit Pantages theatre.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

"Little Johnny Jones," Cohan's Phenomenal Hit, Will Be Presented
This Evening.

The musical success par excellence will be seen at the Victoria theatre this evening, when George M. Cohan's phenomenal successful piece, "Little Johnny Jones," will be presented with the same lavish scenery and costume which characterized the original production. A company of seventy-five people will appear in the piece, the cast of the leading characters having been selected with great care, and the



PIANOS

Steinway
Heintzman & Co.
(Ye Olde Firm)
Nordheimer
New Scale Williams
Palmer
Dominion
Emerson Angelus
Player Piano
Angelus Piano
Players
Dominion Organs



OUR EXHIBITION OF HIGH-GRADE MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

WILL BE FOUND AT THE OLD STAND

44 GOVERNMENT STREET.

WE ARE OFFERING A SPECIAL 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON PIANOS DURING THIS WEEK

Our Piano Showrooms, which are the Biggest and best in the City, are stocked with the very best instruments made in the world, and visitors to the exhibition are invited to call at the store where the Pianos can be heard to the best advantage, and examined away from the noise and bustle of the Fair.

M. W. WAITT & CO., LTD.

THE OLDEST MUSIC HOUSE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Victoria Vancouver New Westminster Cumberland Ladysmith Duncans



TALKING MACHINES

Edison
Zonophones
Victor
Talk-o-phones

RECORDS

Edison
Victor
Zonophone
Clarion

SHEET MUSIC
AND
MUSICAL GOODS



MARINE AND SHIPPING.

TREASURE SHIP FOUND.

Gus Ormsby, a fisherman, while lifting his net off Van Buren Point, in Lake Erie, discovered the wreck of the propeller Dean Richardson, which was lost in a storm, with all on board, during a gale in October, 1893.

The Dean Richardson had a cargo of lead and copper ore valued at \$200,000, and vain attempts had been made by the underwriters and by private enterprise to locate the vessel.

EAST COAST TRADE.

Further evidence of the insight into trade conditions which led the C. P. R. coast steamship service to place the steamer Queen City on the Rivers Inlet route were forthcoming on the arrival of that vessel in port yesterday afternoon. On her downward trip as far as Vancouver she carried 137 passengers and a cargo consisting of 3,700 cases of salmon, while she also brought a number of empty cans to the Capital Cannery Company at the outer wharf.

When upward bound the steamer had a large cargo, consisting of provisions being carried to the various logging camps en route. Indications are that the vessel will remain on the route throughout the winter, although in view of the canneries on Rivers Inlet having closed down, she may cut out that place as a port of call.

To cater to the passenger trade a new smoking room is being installed, and the old room used for that purpose will be turned into a ladies' cabin. The new smoking room is now at the C. P. R. wharf, and will be installed when the vessel arrives from her next trip upon which she starts to-night.

It is expected that the Queen City will be over for a week from next Monday, and according to present arrangements her place on the coast route will be taken by the City of Nanaimo.

The most interesting episode in connection with the recent voyage of the vessel was an inland water race between her and the steamer Cassiar, of the Union Steamship Company. The latter vessel left Van Anka an hour and a half ahead of the C. P. R. boat, and was beaten to Vancouver by fully half an hour. When the Queen City was passing the Cassiar both vessels were full steam ahead, and the passengers on board both crowded to the decks cheering loudly and interchanging pleasantries. Those on board de-

scribe the race as adding a relish to the trip in waters where little excitement prevails.

In connection with the large cargoes of salmon which are shipped to Victoria and Vancouver on each trip of the C. P. R. vessel, it is interesting to note that a large portion of it is being sent to Australia and New Zealand, thus to some extent adding a new factor to the trade developments of this seaboard.

The Queen City, in command of Capt. Neuroson, leaves again to-night on the Rivers Inlet run.

LIFEBOATS READY.

Captain Gaudin has been notified that the three lifeboats for life-saving stations along the Strait of Juan de Fuca and the West Coast of Vancouver Island, have been completed at the Vancouver shipyard.

These boats are 25 feet 4 inches over all with 7-foot beam. They have a watertight floor above the waterline with a row of gates opening outward to drain off the water quickly in the event of the boat being swamped by a heavy sea. The boats will be propelled by oars. The lifeboats are built on the dory plan with a high bow and stern.

DINED ON TURTLE.

Capt. Westerman of the Norwegian barque Blanca, which arrived to-day from Buenos Ayres, reports that last Sunday about forty miles off the entrance to Chesapeake Bay, he saw a huge turtle asleep on the surface of the sea. A boat was lowered and the captain captured the turtle, which he killed and all hands ate.

It weighed 350 pounds, and its shell was covered with barnacles and marine growth. The turtle gave 348 eggs.

TRADE ON THE WEST COAST.

The demands of trade which have been growing latterly along the west coast of Vancouver Island, have proved too great for the steamer Teas, with the result that the C. P. R. this afternoon, dispatched the steamer Amur to fully loaded. She carried supplies and empty barrels to the whaling stations, as well as provisions to various points along the coast line. She goes as far north as Kyquoot. For the past few days she has been busy loading with

freight of a miscellaneous character, both at Vancouver and at this port. She arrived here yesterday from the Terminal City, coaling en route at Ladysmith. If the trade warrants it the steamer Amur will make periodical trips up the West Coast, until such time as the new steamer to be specially constructed for the route arrives from the Old Country.

ESTABLISHING AIDS.

The operations which have been in active progress since the early spring in connection with the establishment of aids to navigation along the seaboard of British Columbia, are still being carried out, and both the steamers Maude and Cascade have been kept under charter to the marine and fisheries department, as the D. G. S. Quadra, owing to being engaged in the North, has been unable to cope with the work. The Cascade is at present engaged in carrying provisions to the light keepers at Egg and Pine Islands. The Maude is lying at Esquimalt awaiting instructions to resume the work of establishing beacons, and during her brief lay over she is having some minor alterations made on board to enable her better to cope with the work. D. G. S. Quadra is at Prince Rupert and by the time she completes her operations at that point the harbor there will be about the best equipped on the Pacific coast. As before pointed out the advantages of the Grand Trunk Pacific terminus are ideal for a shipping standpoint. Her harbor can accommodate vessels of the Lusitania class. The hydrographic work being carried out by H. M. S. Egeria and the beacons which are being established by D. G. S. Quadra will prove of immense benefit to the railway company when it places a line of vessels from Prince Rupert to the Orient.

LIFE BOATS FOR WEST COAST.

As announced already in the Times, four lifeboats for service on the west coast of the Island are now in Vancouver, and will be shipped to this point in a couple of days time. These boats will be stationed respectively at Gloose, Bamfield, Uclulet and Victoria. As far as can be gathered, arrangements have not yet been made to man these boats, but it is likely that they will be told off to each, and that they will be in readiness to go out at a moment's notice in case of disaster or threatened loss of life at sea.

SUCCESSION OF STORMS.

The British sailing ship Altair, which has just arrived in San Francisco from Rotterdam, 155 days out, has had a voyage of the most exciting character. From the commencement of the long passage she passed through successive hurricanes and met with many mishaps. When a couple of weeks out a frightful hurricane with high cross seas was encountered. The tarpaulins were washed away, the hatches and steamships were broken, even the bolts being torn out of the horsehoe plates around the stern of the vessel. All hands were at the pumps, but through it was evident that a leak had sprung, it could not be found, and after strenuous efforts the men reduced the water in the hold from nine inches to six. The vessel struggled on. Again in

latitude 33 degrees S. and long. 46 degrees W. a terrific storm from the northwest blew away six sails. The sea broke over the vessel continuously. One of her chronometers were smashed, and Capt. Hughes, who had sailed many waters, said that he had never seen such enormous waves. All round the Horn continuous gales prevailed, and early in July the foretop gallant yard was torn adrift in a heavy southwest gale. The voyage was one of the worst which has been made during recent years.

LUMBER CARGO FOR LONSDALE.

Steamer Lonsdale, of the Canadian-Mexican Pacific Steamship Company, is at present at New Westminster engaged in loading with a cargo of lumber which she will carry to the ports of the southern republic when she sails on her next voyage, on October 1st. About 500,000 feet of lumber is being loaded, and as the vessel will proceed to Vancouver to load further cargo, there is every indication that she will carry the longest freight list that has ever been shipped on this route. She will arrive here on the evening of the 30th and sail for the south the following day.

The Georgia, Capt. Henderson, is at present at Acapulco on her way to this port. She will arrive at Guaymas about the end of the week, and will sail from there for Victoria on the 1st prox.

REDUCED ATLANTIC RATES.

The first indication of the Canadian lines taking a hand in the Atlantic rate war was the announcement yesterday morning by the Canadian Pacific Atlantic steamship line of the following minimum rates: Effective at once and until further notice, from Montreal to Liverpool on Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland, first cabin, \$35; second cabin, \$24.50; on Lake Manitoba, first cabin, \$45; second cabin, \$35; on Lake Champlain and Lake Erie (one class) cabin, \$40. The rates from Liverpool are not yet affected, but it is expected that, commencing November 1st, the rates now obtaining to Liverpool will become effective from Liverpool.

THE LOSS OF RICHARD III.

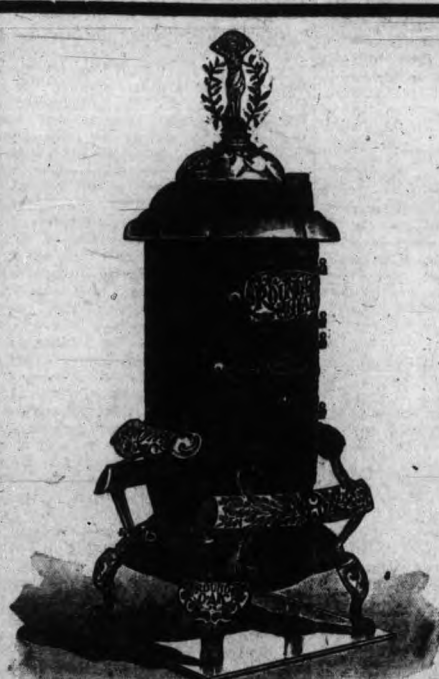
The barge Richard III, which has lain on the beach near Massett harbor at the north of the Queen Charlotte Islands for several months past, has now become the subject of litigation. The owners, R. Dunsmuir & Company, have instituted libel proceedings in the United States District court, Seattle, against the steamer Alaskan, from which vessel it will be remembered the barge cut adrift in Alaskan waters early last year. The barge is a total loss and the owners desire now to fix the responsibility of the wreck on the Alaskan. The libel suit is taken to recover a sum of \$12,000.

MARINE NOTES.

The Cunard Steamship Company has advised its local agent, E. E. Blackwood, that the liner Caronia arrived in New York on Saturday from Liverpool with 2,383 passengers.

Steamer Hornet passed up yesterday from San Francisco on her way to Nanaimo to load coal.

W. J. Stephen, the local shipbuilder, has returned from Vancouver, where



HAS NO DUPLICATE.

THE GENUINE

Round Oak Heater

Made in Dowagiac, Mich.

OVER 30 YEARS ON THE MARKET

possesses many points of superiority over other heaters in its mode of construction and quality of material. With the hot blast (used only for soft coal) a steady, even fire is secured which consumes the soot and gases, and its double fire-pot with cone centre grate with rim discharge prevents the formation of clinkers.

Don't Fail to See The "Round Oak."

Watson & McGregor,

647 JOHNSON STREET.

he was engaged in superintending the construction of the new tug Dola, built from designs prepared by him. About 1:30 a. m. to-day a fire was discovered smouldering among the guano stored at the outer wharf. The brigade was at once summoned and the fire was extinguished with little difficulty, the damage amounting to practically nothing. The cause of the outbreak is unknown.

When the Princess Royal was up at Skagway on her recent trip she spoke H. M. S. Shearwater. The war sloop reported that she had made no seizures, and expected to return to Esquimalt in about three weeks' time.

Coming from Australia via Suva and Honolulu, the steamer Moana, of the Canadian-Australian line, is expected to make port on Thursday.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

One Hundred and Sixty-Three Persons Killed in Canada During the Month of August.

(Special to the Times).

Ottawa, Sept. 24.—The labor department has been advised that there were 438 industrial accidents during August. Of these 395 were fatal and 20 resulted in serious injuries. The collapse of the Quebec bridge increased the fatalities last August, as compared with August, 1906, the increase being 41.

The total production of all kinds of pigiron in Canada in the first half of 1907 was 270,000 gross tons, as compared with 282,010 tons in the corresponding time last year.



ALL FAIR VISITORS ARE WELCOME!

At Our Great Clearance Sale of Boots and Shoes.

We are selling out 10 or 15 lines of Shoes regardless of cost, style or quality.

LOWER PRICES HAVE NEVER BEEN QUOTED.

PATERSON SHOE CO. THE EXPERT SHOE FITTERS
70 Government Street

THE FALLEN CURLS.

The pretty little curls that are now a part of the fashionable coiffure are often detachable. At a dinner party the other evening, writes "Madge" in Truth, two of the guests arrived late, their motor having misbehaved. Diving themselves very hurriedly of their wraps, they came into the dining room, overflowing with apologies, and while their chairs were being drawn out for them

by the servant a small, dark object was dropped by the lady. It was a bunch of curls. We admired her admirable language as she picked it up and rolled it inside her gloves without a remark or even change of color. Nothing could have been better done. And how few could have done it!

One of the rioters in the Belfast trouble who was before the police, magistrates the other day was a female who had reached the age of 88 years.

DON'T YOU KNOW

THAT COFFEE DRINKING IS DECIDEDLY INJURIOUS TO THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, WHILE

USAT

TEA

IS REFRESHING AND HEALTHFUL.
LEAD PACKETS ONLY. HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

THE RESULTS AT THE HAGUE

PEACE CONFERENCE BARREN OF RESULTS

The Gathering Is Now Losing Interest and Has Been a Disappointment.

The Hague, Sept. 23.—After having been in session over three months and with adjournment probably a month in the distance, it is recognized generally, and even by the most optimistic in the peace movement, that the second international peace conference has been and will be at its conclusion barren of results leading to permanent measures of benefit to the peace of the world. Mr. Choate of the American delegation, however, is still optimistic regarding the results, even on the great questions, and especially that of a permanent court of arbitration, being satisfied that the principle is admitted. He thinks that once the conference has concluded its sessions it will be an easy matter to overcome the prejudices concerning the allotment of judges and that thereafter the establishment of the court will be an easy task. The general opinion among other delegates, however, differs from that of Mr. Choate. They believe Sir Edward Grey's proposal entrusting the governments with the task of finding a system by which to elect judges was a masked method for burying the whole affair, as they declare once the conference is ended the governments will not study the questions of judges to a great extent than other questions at issue, such as the limitation of armaments.

The prevailing opinion, as expressed by one of the leading delegates, is that the absence of results in the conference on the great question was due to lack of preparation by all countries represented. This, he said, was especially striking in the case of the American delegation, which was supposed to have come here in complete accord with the American countries. This accord, however, neither existed nor has been reached during the conference. Indeed, what is to be greatly dreaded, he declared, is that the chief result of the conference will be a growing feeling of diffidence on the part of the South Americans toward Washington, as rightly or wrongly they accuse the United States of having neglected them and of caring only for working in accord with Great Britain and Germany, thinking that union with these great powers will be sufficient to carry out any project, while the facts proved to be the contrary in the case of a permanent court of arbitration, which represents a victory for Brazil over the compact formed by America, Great Britain and Germany.

It is generally remarked that the United States should have some to the conference with certainty of having the support of all the Latin-American countries, or should have abstained from proposing projects that were destined to meet with opposition, perhaps exaggerated, as in the case of the allotment of judges, but nevertheless, inevitable. Thus far the only project which does not regulate war, but tries to prevent it, and which was passed by the narrowest of margins, was that concerning the forcible collection of contraband debts. The remainder of the work will keep the conference busy until the middle of October. It is easy to foresee that the only success will be attained by Germany who prevented the adoption of projects to which she is opposed, and by the small states which have proved that it is impossible to reach a world agreement without their support. It is estimated that the conference has cost altogether \$1,300,000.

European Opinion.
London, Sept. 23.—To call the international peace conference at The Hague a fiasco would merely be to repeat public opinion of the whole of Europe. Its meetings long since have ceased to command attention, and newspapers are giving them less and less space. The cosmopolitan throng which appeared at Wilhelmshafen capital early in the summer has dwindled to a comparatively handful of officials. Only those compelled to remain on the spot for the signing of documents embodying the results of the meetings and a few secretaries remain. The others have dispersed to their homes or are touring Europe.

The results attained give little satisfaction in England. Even those persons who at the commencement of the conference held the view that a mere

discussion of the problems for which it was called to consider, would be a step toward prevention of war, admit their hopes were unjustified and they now are among the first to condemn the entire proceedings describing them as a waste of time.

This failure to deal successfully with great questions included in the programme is credited largely to defects in the constitution of the conference by which the delegates were expected to perform in a few months what properly was the work of years, including, as equals, the recognition of all powers, strong or weak, morally and physically, as equals. The overloading of the programme with questions of naval warfare and on maritime law, subjects for specialists, not diplomats, is also considered to have been a mistake, the debates on them leading to discussions instead of agreements. Government circles are trying to find some excuse for existence of the British delegation at The Hague. They summarize the accomplishments of the conference at follows: Insuring of periodical meetings of the conference; the conversion of Germany to the principle of arbitration; recognition of the rights of neutrals; institution of international prize court; the discovery by Europe of South American influence in international affairs; and through South America's initiative the abolition of the forcible collection of debts and the declaration of the nations in favor of obligatory arbitration and humanizing of war in many directions. Further, they claim that the air has been cleared on other points and add: "We know where we stand and where the points of danger lie."

SENATOR BORAH'S TRIAL

Alleged Conspiracy to Defraud United States Government.

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 23.—In beginning the work here to-day of empanelling a jury to try United States Senator William E. Borah, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government of valuable timber lands, District Attorney Norman M. Ruck announced that former Governor Frank Steunenberg was one of the men indicted with Senator Borah for conspiracy. Steunenberg is represented in the indictment as "John Doe."

The government, whose representatives here freely predict a hearing of sensational interest, has practically taken the case out of the hands of District Attorney Ruck, against whom charges of improper conduct before the grand jury have been filed, and assigned the matter to special attorneys trained in timber land law and fresh from successful prosecutions in other western states. These are M. G. Burch, of Detroit, and S. R. Rush, of Omaha, both special assistants to the attorney-general of the United States. There was also present to-day Timothy F. Burk, of the United States district attorney's office, who was sent to Boise to assist the special grand jury in session in its investigation of the charges against Attorney Ruck. Senator Borah's attorneys include James Hawley, senior counsel for the state in the Haywood case; Alfred A. Fraser, S. L. Lipton and Carl Paine, all local attorneys, and C. F. Bundy, the latter also represents the interests of the Barber Lumber Company, the corporation which is said to have profited by the alleged frauds, and some of whose officials have been indicted.

The indictment against Senator Borah alleges that he, with 12 others, named as co-defendants, conspired to defraud the government of many thousands of acres of timber land in Boise county. As a result of this alleged conspiracy, it is alleged that 108 residents of Boise took out timber claims and swore in doing so that they were acting solely in their own interests, whereas these statements are alleged to be false, and it is alleged that agreements were entered into whereby the claimants were to turn their lands over to the others, who in turn were to transfer them to the Barber Lumber Company, whose officers make their headquarters in Wisconsin and who are said to be affiliated with the large lumber interests in the West.

Among the 108 claimants are many of Boise's best known citizens. In some instances five and six members of one family, including wives and daughters, are involved. All of the 13 men against whom indictments were returned have, with the exception of Senator Borah and John Doe and Richard Roe, filed pleas of abatement of the indictments on the ground of misconduct, or part of the district attorney, it being alleged that he made an agreement before the grand jury, which is prohibited by law, and refused to leave the grand jury on one occasion when requested to do so.

Judge Whitson began a hearing on Saturday morning in open court on these charges, the special grand jury having the matter in hand being adjourned for the time being. Senator Borah's trial coming on with the pleas in abatement undecided lends a new combination to the situation, for while he has not joined in them a decision adverse to the government would seem to make it incumbent on the United States attorney to take cognizance of the matter in his case.

PETITION WAS AHEAD OF TIME

GOVERNMENT ST. PAVING PLANS NOT SETTLED

The Business Transacted at Last Evening's Sitting of the City Council.

While no question of paramount importance came before the city council last night, the aldermen were called on to consider a number of interesting matters which came up in the ordinary routine way. Ald. Fell's promised resolution on the question of taking a referendum vote at the next election respecting the suggested control of the city water works by commissioners was not proceeded with, it being laid over at his request on account of the absence of two aldermen. As fore-shadowed in the Times, the council received notification from the solicitors of Miss Parshalle threatening legal proceedings in respect to the destruction of her property on Broad street. Mayor Morley returned to the board for consideration the motion passed at the last meeting on the question of allowing the Victoria Musical Society to use the room over the reading-room in the Carnegie library for rehearsals. This matter was referred to the library commissioners to deal with and the fate of the society's application rests in their hands.

The petition from the Government street property owners, a copy of which was published in Saturday's Times, met with a cold reception from the council, and, in particular, from Ald. Fell.

The latter alderman asked the Mayor if "it was not a little previous for such a petition to be sent to the council?"

His Worship replied that it was not time to send in petitions of that nature until the work was being advertised.

"That is what I believe," said Ald. Fell. "Let us lay this petition over to give the Government street property owners time to think about the matter. Probably they will change their opinions and they find that the work is not likely to be done at all except under the plan proposed." Ald. Fell said that the petitioners claimed that the city should pay for all "general repair work" on Government street. They wanted to class the re-paving as repair work. He thought that the city should do some repair work for them, if they persisted in taking this view, and suggested that the holes in the pavement be filled up with loose asphalt and sand. Such work as this should be contrasted by the petitioners with the proposed new pavement.

Ald. Hanna thought that the city should pay for the pavement for five years to come, as the old pavement was much in the nature of an experiment.

Ald. Henderson, chairman of the streets committee, answering a query from Ald. Vincent, said that the work would be done this year. He thought that the petitioners would really be assessed only one-third of the cost if the city proceeded with the plan of assessment. The city intended to pay half the frontage assessment and also for all intersections.

The matter was finally referred to the city engineer, that official being instructed to prepare two reports, one on a ten years' assessment basis and another on a fifteen year basis. The petition was laid on the table and the property owners must again petition, if they wish to, when the work is advertised.

Mayor Morley returned for the council's consideration the resolution passed at the last meeting refusing permission to the Victoria Musical Society to use the empty room at the public library for rehearsals. He said that, in his opinion, the council would not make a grave mistake by allowing the society to use the room on the condition that it would be closed to them if the readers at the library complained.

Ald. Fell expressed the hope that the aldermen would not change their minds upon this matter. "I am aware that considerable canvassing has been done since last meeting," he said, "and this probably explains why the resolution is returned to us. The library was not built by Mr. Carnegie as a music-hall and we should protect the readers by refusing permission to the Victoria Musical Society to use the room."

The matter was referred to the library commissioners, after a short discussion, the division being: Ayes—Mayor Morley, Aldermen Meston, Gleason, Fullerton and Hanna. Nays—Aldermen Fell, Vincent, Ross and Henderson.

Ald. Hanna happened to make a remark about "the seven old men" who use the public library which brought down severe criticisms on his head from both Ald. Fell and the Mayor.

Ald. Fell said that the many hundreds of intellectual people who frequent the library would certainly object to the name of old men. "They are as well-dressed and as well-educated as the alderman who made the remark," he said.

"And speaking about old men," said the Mayor, as Ald. Hanna rose to reply to Ald. Fell, "there is something coming to you from me. I notice that the home committee, of which you are the chairman, has met very infrequently this year, and has not attended to business as it should. I therefore request that you will call your committee together oftener to consider matters pertaining to the needs of the old men."

Ald. Hanna then quoted some statistics which had been compiled by himself and the caretaker of the home. The chief calculation contained in them was "that twenty-four out of the twenty-nine inmates are drinkers."

Ald. Gleason relieved a rather trying situation by remarking that the city

clock had not been properly lighted lately. No action was taken in this matter. Pooley, Luxton & Pooley wrote on behalf of Miss Parshalle, saying that the council had destroyed, without obtaining her sanction, some of their client's property, a frame house on Broad street. The writers stated that they had been instructed to bring a suit for damages against the corporation on the ground that this action was illegal.

The communication was referred to the city solicitors.

In connection with the demolition of condemned buildings, a motion was put and carried authorizing the destruction of all buildings which had not been demolished by the owners in the following list: Lot 43, block 2 (an old shed); lot 34, block 3, Johnson street (two old frame buildings and two shacks, numbered 117 and 119 respectively); lot 12, Johnson street (one story frame building); lot 68, block U, Pandora street (one story frame building).

The owners of the above buildings were given thirty days in which to remove the buildings, and the time has now expired.

A letter was sent to the council a few days ago by A. W. Knight in which he stated that there were a number of cases of typhoid fever in the city in need of investigation. Mayor Morley at once referred the letter to the city health officer, Dr. Hermann Robertson, who reported that there was only one or two isolated cases of contagious diseases existing, and that the city was generally in a very healthy condition.

A petition was received from a number of residents of Yates street protesting against the erection of a laundry on that street between the Earle building and the premises owned by R. Baker & Sons. This petition was referred to the building inspector for a report.

The health and morals committee, which was instructed to inquire into the nuisance caused by the escape of gas at the chemical works, reported as follows: "The health and morals committee, appointed to inquire into the complaint of Mr. Drake that a nuisance is caused by the Victoria Chemical Works, beg to report that on the 23rd inst. they visited the works and were shown over same, and courteously given a chance to inspect the entire working of the plant. Your committee learned that the plant ordered a year ago last February has recently arrived and is now being installed; when complete, the nuisance caused by that portion of the work will be reduced to the minimum."

The greatest nuisance arises from defective furnaces, which, although the best that can be obtained here, allow the sulphuric acid fumes to escape by way of the smoke stacks into the air. The management of the company assured the committee that this will be remedied when the shipment ordered from the Old Country, part of which will be here next month, is installed. The committee recommended that further action be delayed pending the installation of the new furnaces.

The report was adopted.

The streets, bridges and sewers committee presented the following report, which was adopted:

Gentlemen—Your streets, bridges and sewers committee, having considered the undermentioned subjects, beg to report and recommend as follows:

1. G. A. Campbell, re street car rails on Government street. The present "V" rail was placed on the above named street in order to enable railway freight cars to pass over them in case it might be required.

2. Messrs. Leigh & Sons, re sewer across their lot between Springfield avenue and Russell street. We recommend that an agreement be entered into with Messrs. Leigh & Sons for right of way, and that a sewer be constructed as it is the most practical way of sewerage the surrounding district.

3. Mr. Warburton, re repairs to Messrs. street sidewalk. This matter has been attended to.

4. We recommend that a sewer be constructed on Shakespeare street, between North Pembroke street and Edmonton road, distance 550 feet, cost about \$800.

This will sewer eight houses at present and remedy the unsanitary conditions reported by the sanitary inspector.

5. We recommend that the wooden sidewalk on the east side of the causeway be raised and repaired, and drainage provided to keep the street in good condition until permanent work can be done in the spring, when the filling shall have settled sufficiently to enable the work to be carried out. Also that a drain be constructed across Broad street at Pandora street, the whole at a cost of about \$300.

6. We recommend that the request of Joseph E. Phillips to be relieved from his contract of the 9th October, 1906, for supplying granite curbing to the city, be granted, and that the city solicitors be instructed to draw up the necessary release accordingly.

The revenue by-law, 1907, was read a third time and finally passed. The new explosive by-law was taken up and considered in committee, but was left over until next week.

Just before the close of the meeting, Ald. Fell asked Mayor Morley whether the management of the exhibition had taken any steps to prevent the sale of pools at the race meetings.

The Mayor said that, as far as he knew, the management had never even considered this question.

Ald. Fell then referred to what he termed "skin games." There were more of these in evidence at the last exhibition than ever before, he claimed, and, as the proprietors of such games directed their efforts mainly toward enticing the nickel and dime of the children, he thought that the younger generation should be protected.

The Mayor replied that the chief of police had investigated all the games in progress at the last exhibition, and any that had been found dishonest were immediately stopped. It was certain that a similar course would be pursued this year.

The council then adjourned.

HEROIC DEED.

Resident of New York Loses His Life in Saving Two Boys.

New York, Sept. 23.—A committee of prominent citizens on the east side, have organized to raise a fund for the benefit of the family of Wm. Eaton, a clerk in the general post office, who although an invalid, saved two boys from drowning and lost his life in the exposure. Eaton, who had been ill for a long time, went to the foot of East Seventh street not far from his home to get air and watch the boys bathing off the pier. Presently he saw John Schack and George Maloney being carried out into the river by the tide. Throwing off his coat he plunged into the water, bringing both lads to the pier. As he lifted the second one to the ladder which leads to the pier, the pier floor fell back into the water. The watchman on pier went to his rescue in a rowboat but Eaton was dead when the boat reached him. He leaves a widow and seven small children.

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

Wabigoon, Sept. 23.—Teams are now at work grading for the spur from the main line of the C. P. R. to the Dryden pulp mill works. Two more carloads of machinery are now en route for the saw mill.

The Staneland Company

Manufacturers and Importers.

Mixed Paints, Oil and Japan Colors, Oil, Varnish and Shingle Stains, Roof and Barn Paints, Varnishes, Japans, Brushes, Window Glass, Painters' Supplies, Automobile Supplies.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Burrell's Genuine White Lead, Burrell's Genuine Linseed Oil, Pratt & Lambert's Varnishes, Zocus Compositions.

The Staneland Company

136 and 138 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

THE BOHEMIAN

FOR OCTOBER

The American readers of current literature are quick to discover a "good thing." Every month the demand for THE BOHEMIAN at the news stands in this city has been growing. Why?

It radiates entertainment. A look into it will rout a smile from the ambuscade of the gloomiest countenance and will brighten a mind weary with following the beaten paths of magazine literature.

For THE BOHEMIAN is "different." It is so compounded of snappy, unusual short stories, enjoyable humor, attractive portraits, anecdotes of persons of note, with clever drawings, and sparkling, illustrated special articles of the out-of-the-way kind, that the result is a delightful and peerless entertainer.

In the October Issue

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF CUPID

wherein the little god makes a clean breast of his busy life;

HOW A JOKE IS MADE

wherein the master humorists of America tell the secrets of their craft; and

BEING A MODEL

which gives a glimpse into the methods of the New York studios.

STEAMER DESTROYED.

The Picton Burned to Water's Edge—Two Lives Lost.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—Two lives were lost in a fire that burned the R. & O. steamer Picton to the water's edge at her dock on Saturday afternoon. The heroic work of Capt. Chas. Redford and Purser Oswald saved three or four lives, while Night Watchman Kyler, who was asleep, had to jump into the water to save himself. Miss Winnie Hatch of Montreal, engaged to Jas. McMillan, cook of the steamer, who was making a trip from Montreal, was burned to death in her cabin, and Geo. Kioski, one of the crew, a German, was suffocated. The vessel had taken on a large cargo here for Hamilton, and a large number of passengers were booked but had not gone on board when the fire broke out. The vessel was valued at \$80,000, and insured for \$60,000. The total loss will exceed \$15,000.

REDUCED RATES.

Company Will Not Inaugurate it on Eastward Passage Until November 1st.

Bremen, Sept. 23.—The North German Lloyd company to-day, according to an announcement in New York last week of a reduction in their passenger rates to and from that port of a minimum of \$70 to be charged on the fast steamers and \$80 on vessels of the Barbarossa class, said that for eastward passages the new rates would not be inaugurated until Nov. 1st.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

VICTORIA, B. C.

SEPTEMBER 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th, 1907

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RALPH SMITH, M. P., BEFORE ELECTORS

(Continued from page 1).

Done the Very Best
that could be done, and had demonstrated by their legislation that their work was successful in Canada. The proof of the pudding was in the eating, or to use another version of the proverb, the tree was known by its fruit.

But according to the doctrines propounded by Mr. Borden there was another side to this question, although the speaker fancied he was having tremendous difficulty in proving it, as he journeyed through Canada and found the evidences of what the Liberal government had wrought—a country where every man had the opportunity to work and enjoy the privilege of working for a good wage. He would find that the position of labor was one of demand, and that conditions were all advantageous to the great masses of the people. He thought the opposition leader would find it a difficult thing to displace the policy of the Liberal party and its practical results. Indeed, it was noticeable that Mr. Borden's campaign avoided consideration of the practical results of the Liberal policy, which spoke for itself. Every man realized by his own experience that the country was prosperous.

Some people did not believe that government had anything to do with the progress of a country. But it could be sufficiently demonstrated that the great development which had come to British Columbia was due to the policy of the Liberal party.

No better example of the tremendous industrial development right at home could be had than the coal trade of Vancouver Island, which is a greater industrial force than any combined enterprise in the province. Ten years ago the San Francisco disaster would have closed the mines of Vancouver Island, as 90 per cent. of their product was marketed there. To-day 82½ per cent. of the coal produced was consumed in Canada, and the remainder was exported to the settlement of the Northwest, brought about by the policy of the Liberal government, which had created a market there for the lumber, and thus brought about the growth of industries in this province, that in their turn fostered the mining of coal.

The speaker proceeded to examine further the point as to the creation of this great home market in the Northwest, and went on to show how the Liberal administration had contributed to it. In this connection he introduced an analysis of the subject by Mr. Sifton. A great deal has been said about Mr. Sifton, but he (Mr. Smith) thought he had seen further into the character of the policy which was necessary for the

Development of This Country
than any man who had power at Ottawa. In discussing this matter in parliament on May 31st, 1906, Mr. Sifton said: "I desire this House to seize itself for a moment or two of the kind of problem that presented itself to me as minister of the interior when I was sworn into office in the fall of 1896. Sir, the problem that presented itself to me at that time was this: From the international boundary line to nearly 100 miles north of Edmonton, from the boundary of Manitoba to the Rocky Mountains, the whole fertile belt was locked up in railway reserves. As my honorable friend the minister of the interior (Mr. Oliver), pointed out last night, the Conservative government had provided for something in the neighborhood of 40,000,000 acres to be earned by railway companies. There has, as an actual fact, been earned by the railway companies over 30,000,000 acres of land granted to them by these honorable gentlemen after deducting some 8,700,000 acres that were purchased back from the Canadian Pacific Railway."

"It is said by way of excuse that it was necessary to build the Canadian Pacific Railway, and that the railways were committed to building the Canadian Pacific Railway out of the lands of the Northwest. If you leave aside the land granted to the Canadian Pacific Railway, 12,000,000 acres of fertile land have been earned in the Northwest out of grants made by these gentlemen. And note well, Mr. Speaker, that these gentlemen—and let them not get away from the fact—never stopped giving land grants in the Northwest until the land ran out, and not till then. That is the position that they took. It is nothing to their credit that it has turned out since that there are great quantities of land that have not been taken up by railways. They were covered by reserves for railways and when I took office, in so far as every tract of land in the whole Northwest which was considered to be fairly fit for settlement is concerned, it was covered with reservations of some kind in favor of railway companies. That was the position in which we found the affairs of the country at that time. Now, Sir, what was the conclusion at which they had arrived in carrying out their policy. They had commenced to build the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1881; they had begun to administer the land system; they had carried on an alleged immigration system and they had given lands out of which 30,000,000 acres have been earned since then by railway companies, and what was the net result?"

"The net result was that in all that vast country included in Manitoba and the Northwest, there were only some

Safest Medicine for Women's Complaints

Women certainly do neglect themselves. They work too hard—over-tax their strength—and then wonder why they suffer with diseases peculiar to their sex.

Most cases of female trouble start when the bowels become inactive—the kidneys strained—and the skin not cared for. Poisons, which should leave the system by these organs, are taken up by the blood and inflame the delicate female organs.

Fruit-a-lives

(FRUIT LIVER TABLETS.)

remove the CAUSE of these diseases. "Fruit-a-lives" sweeten the stomach—make the bowels move regularly every day—strengthen the kidneys—improve the action of the skin—and thus purify the blood.

"Fruit-a-lives" take away those distressing headaches, backaches and bearing-down pains, and make you feel well and strong. "Fruit-a-lives" are fruit juices, intensified, with tonics and antiseptics and druggists—or from Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

200,000 or 300,000 people altogether in 1896. That is the problem that met the Liberal government in 1896 when it took office. One would have thought that the Conservative government, having given these lands to railway companies, would get to work and try to put their policy into some kind of businesslike shape and help the country to get along. But not a bit of it. With respect to something like 25,000,000 acres of land that was fully earned at a time long before the change of government took place—by far the greater portion of it earned four or five years before the change of government—what had these gentlemen done? Out of that vast quantity of land only 1,825,433 acres had been patented. A vast proportion of the land had not been selected and nothing had been done in any shape, form or manner to carry on the business which was entrusted to that great department. The minister of the interior showed what were the reasons for this. He showed that it was to enable the railway companies to avoid taxation.

"It was impossible to find a better illustration than was contained in some of these statements, to show how the development of that great market had taken place, entirely under Liberal authority. Under the Conservative policy there was no direct and positive policy on that matter at all. In dealing with the opposition cry that 'the land for the settler' policy had not been followed out by the Liberals, Mr. Sifton said: 'I want to cite a short version of the facts upon the question of land for the settler, and I do not believe that when these facts are investigated, hon. gentlemen opposite will find them quite as palatable as they would wish. Some hon. gentlemen on the other side have sarcastically remarked that our policy of the

Land for the Settler
has not been carried out. Well, I want to cite two or three actual facts regarding the results, which will convince the House that these facts bear out the policy which we claim to be ours. Hon. gentlemen opposite voted corporation lands which have since been earned, and I take no account of what may still be earned—amounting to 30,622,444 acres. They disposed of lands otherwise than to settlers in such a way as to bring the total up to 31,500,000 acres. The total amount of land which they gave in sixteen years to settlers for homesteads and pre-emption was about 8,500,000 acres. So that the result of their administration was that in 18 years they had given nearly 22,000,000 acres of land to corporations and speculators and had given less than 8,500,000 in all shapes and forms for homesteads and pre-emption to settlers."

"The record of the present government is this: In all shapes and forms in which we have disposed of lands otherwise than to the actual settlers, we may have disposed in the neighborhood of 2,000,000 acres of land. That includes 500,000 acres which we sold to the Irrigation companies that has not yet carried out its conditions and may not do so; for my part I hope it will, because I think it would be most beneficial. That includes 250,000 acres sold to the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company of which they have earned only 150,000 acres. It includes all the land of the halfbreed scrip and a few other small sales that could not perhaps properly be called to individual settlers, so that we charge ourselves on account of these transactions with about 2,000,000 acres. But we have given to the actual settler and to the homesteader, in individual amounts of its acres or thereabouts in round figures 20,000,000 acres of land. I do not think it necessary to discuss at any length. I simply place these figures before the House as in my judgment conclusively vindicating the claim that this government carries out the policy of the land for the settler."

Mr. Smith, following further the analogy between the homesteading in the West and the prosperity which obtained in British Columbia to-day, went in to make a comparison between the homestead entries effected under the Liberal and Conservative governments respectively. For the last seven years of Conservative rule the homestead entries numbered 22,029, and for the last seven years of Liberal rule they numbered 160,405, a grand increase of 137,376. From the first of July, 1906, to the 28th of February, 1907, there were 20,858 homestead entries, or in eight months of the last fiscal year 29 more entries than in the last seven years of the Tory regime.

The statesmanlike policy of the Liberals, coupled with the business administration of the lands, had not only benefited the immigrant but the native born. Since the Liberals had been in power there had been a steadily increasing list of homestead entries by Canadians. In 1896, the last year of

Conservative rule the homesteads taken up by Canadians amounted to 570, whilst in the first eight months of the fiscal year 1906 the Canadian entries amounted to 5,470 or nearly ten times as many, as in the last twelve months under the Conservatives. The Canadian entries over the period from 1896 to the present were as follows: 1896-97, 677; 1897-98, 1,041; 1898-99, 1,809; 1899-1900, 2,647; 1900-01, 2,331; 1901-02, 4,580; 1902-03, 6,536; 1903-04, 5,764; 1904-05, 7,722; 1905-06, 11,661; 1906-07, first eight months, 2,472.

The speaker believed in having the land for the settler. The one thing that would attach the immigrant to the country and enlist his full service of citizenship was to have a home and an interest in the land, and this great object was contemplated in the policy which had brought about the settlement of the Northwest. And it was demonstrated in what he had read that the disposition of the Conservative party in administering the lands was to favor corporations, and that the disposition of the Liberal party had been in the interests of the great mass of the people. As to the class of people that should be brought in to settle on the lands, Mr. Borden had said that their settlement should be practically confined to people from the British Isles. But when they considered the tremendous national considerations associated with the development of these lands it was absolutely necessary that organization should be perfected in order to bring the right classes of industrious agricultural settlers from any country in the world. It was not true, as some workmen occasionally complained, that the government was bringing in industrial settlers to compete with them. Their whole policy was confined to settling people on the lands, and these settlers, far from competing industrially, were creating markets for industrial production.

Speaking more particularly of conditions affecting labor, he expressed himself in favor of restricting the immigration of people from the Orient, and approved the head tax on Chinese in this connection. There were those who argued for the free admission of Asiatics on the ground that they were needed to build railways, to clear land and such like. In reply to this he pointed out that the industrial enterprises of England were built up by the British people alone. He favored rather a slower development—if it really meant that—with

A White Race
than development at a faster pace by Asiatics. He pointed out that in Canada there were no millionaire landlords as there were in England, and in the practical sense of the word—and that the conditions which in England occasioned the erection of an Independent Labor party did not exist in this country, and that Kier Hardie was therefore in error in his estimate of the need for such a party here. He supported the policy of restricting Oriental labor, not for the benefit of any class, but for the benefit of the great masses of the people. As to attempts made by Mr. McBride to discredit the policy of the Liberal government to restrict Oriental immigration, he observed that the Chinese head tax had not been a matter of dispute in the Dominion parliament. There was no division on the question. But it had been opposed by Sir MacKenzie Bowell and the other Conservatives in the Senate, while having the support of the Liberal representatives there. He believed the Liberal government would have the support of the people in its action with respect to the Chinese, and thought the government might be looked to do what they could to restrict all other immigration from the Orient.

He referred to Mr. Leimeux's industrial disputes bill, and expressed approval of that measure, which he thought was misunderstood. Any principle that brought the two factors of industry together and compelled them to discuss their business and bring about conciliation of differences, was, in his opinion, in the interests of the labor man. If the demands of either party were so unreasonable that they feared the light of arbitration, that in itself was a sufficient appreciation of their case. He looked upon it that the public was greater than either of the parties to a labor dispute. The enterprises of the country were not alone for the benefit of the worker and the man who applied the capital. These enterprises existed for

The General Benefit
of the country, and when properly understood, an act which sought a harmonious way to the settlement of labor troubles, would be appreciated as being in the interests of the labor man. The speaker mentioned the abortive commission which was appointed, on petition from the workers, under Conservative rule, and showed how the Liberal impulses toward practical sympathy with labor interests had resulted through Mr. Mulock in the establishment of the labor bureau. There was some clamor for an independent party. Some said one party was just as bad as the other, but in this country any man who studied the history of the legislation passed for the betterment of labor must concede support to the Liberal party on this question. Alluding to the promise of the address to

Give Him Support
if he should run again in the constituency, Mr. Smith observed that if he lived he intended to run again, and so long as he was honored by public confidence he would always endeavor to do what he considered right in the interests of the constituency he represented. (Applause.)

HON. W. TEMPLEMAN.
The Minister of Inland Revenue was then called upon, and in a happy speech adverted to various questions in which the record of the government was before them for determination. He passed briefly over the question of better terms, dismissing that over-worn topic as something which was removed from the present field of political discussion. The people were more interested in practical manifestations of better terms, in the development of public works and expenditures for the general benefit of the country. This was just as much appreciated by the people as if money was given to the local government. They were not exercised over the question where the money came from so long as the fruits of it were seen in the development of the country, and that some consideration had been obtained from the Federal treasury was witnessed in the comparison of expenditures, as between the two parties, in the province. Looking toward future accomplishments, he voiced the desire to see the E. & N. railway extended to the north end of the Island, if the resources of the Island justified that expenditure, as he believed they would, and contem-



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plated the prospect of the Grand Trunk Pacific and other lines seeking the Pacific Coast, finding it profitable to extend their connections to Vancouver Island. In this connection he observed that it was the policy of the administration to encourage all legitimate enterprises.

Alluding to Mr. Smith's refusal of the governorship of the Yukon, he confessed to being one who tried to induce him to that refusal. He was one of those who wanted Mr. Smith to remain in public life. He thought it a good thing for the constituency that he should be one of the delegation representing this province. (Applause.) The speaker recalled that this was not the first office declined by Mr. Smith, he having been offered the post of deputy minister of labor a number of years ago. While Mr. Smith might have sacrificed something personally in the consciousness of the public service which he had been permitted to render in parliament. (Applause.)

In recent discussions something had been said of the accomplishments of the Liberal party. In this enumeration of things done one most important matter was overlooked, namely, the Railway Commission.

which he considered the most important piece of legislation put on the statute books since the government came into office, taking the regulation of rates and tariffs out of the absolute control of these gigantic corporations.

They had large public works projected in Canada. The government was practically committed to the building of the Hudson's Bay railway. And it was important to the province of British Columbia that that railway should be built. He believed that within the next five or ten years they would see an ocean port on Hudson Bay. Then there was the great project in connection with the Georgian

Bay canal, which, he thought, would have to be completed as a public work. It would cost an enormous sum of money, but it would be of great benefit to Canada, particularly as an outlet for the products of the wheat raising country. There were these things, to say nothing about the establishment of the All Red route, which Sir Wilfrid Laurier had at heart, and which, he thought, would be accomplished in the not distant future, when it was to be hoped the Victoria would be in such close contact with the transcontinental system that it would be one of the very important termini, and constitute an important link in the Empire.

Turning briefly to a scrutiny of Mr. Borden's platform, he commented upon its items in detail, and showed that in each of the departments arrogated there-in as a plan of achievement the Liberals had already achieved a world of accomplishment, and beyond these matters altogether, had coped during their career with innumerable public questions, large in significance and fraught with potent results for the country. The speaker, before closing, observed the presence of his old friend, Senator McHugh, of Lindsay, Ont., in the audience, and an invitation was extended by the chairman to that gentleman to address the meeting.

SENATOR McHUGH.

Senator McHugh remarked that Ralph Smith was very modest in his references to himself, as he knew from personal contact with his work at Ottawa. He pointed out that Mr. Smith had had a good influence in discussing the great problems with which the labor question had been beset. He had always held that the harmony of labor and capital was necessary if a Canadian nation was to be built up. The constituency of Nanaimo, and especially the workers, had in Mr. Smith an earnest and able champion. Speaking generally of the political situation, he was sure the Liberal party was ready at any time to submit its record to the people. He commented upon the reference made to the action of the Senate on the question of the Chinese head tax, and remarked that one of the Senators from Vancouver Island had opposed that legislation on the ground that the Chinese were a necessary part of the province. The argument he used was that Chinese labor could be controlled and that they could not control white labor. What he meant to say, the speaker guessed, was that you could not coerce white labor, but you could coerce the Chinese. And the speaker held to the opinion that it was not good that labor should be coerced. He believed rather that the two elements should work in harmony, one for the benefit of the other, as having mutual interests and a common purpose at stake.

The National Anthem was then sung and the meeting dispersed.

WELCOMED IN NORTH.

Popular Member for Comox-Atlin is Given Warm Reception.

A Telegraph Creek dispatch says: Wm. Sloan, M. P. for Comox-Atlin, arrived here in the steamer Hazelton. He intends spending two weeks at interior points. Mr. Sloan is the first Dominion representative to visit this district, and in honor of the occasion he was given a rousing reception by citizens, irrespective of party. At a public dinner on Monday night, Conservative and Liberal alike, joined together to welcome him.

During the evening questions of local importance were discussed. Mr. Sloan regarded favorably the desired winter mail service of five trips via Atlin, instead of the usual three trips by the Stikine river route. He also promised to get a grant for a proposed hospital and a sum sufficient to clear Stikine river of obstructions dangerous to navigation.

He was greatly impressed with the possibilities of the country. With its great mineral wealth, he said, it was bound to have a railway before long. Meanwhile it should have a



A SUMMER COSTUME.

A charming design for a summer costume is here pictured made of checked French gingham. The V-shaped yoke is the becoming feature; the extension shoulders are also attractive. Tucks are placed in the blouse to give fullness.

The sleeves are made three-quarter length, having an embroidered cuff. The skirt is particularly graceful, having nine gores which flare, and two very deep tucks in the bottom. The back is finished with an inverted box pleat.

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wagon road to Dease lake, the centre of the mining district, to facilitate the moving of mineral and other freight and minimize the cost of transportation.

On his return from the Interior Mr. Sloan will proceed to Wrangell by canoe and thence to Vancouver. Mr. Sloan will be here on the 20th, and there is no doubt but that both members of the two great political parties will greet him with a Stikine welcome!

THE HERRING INDUSTRY.

Wharf Being Erected at Nanaimo For Fishing Company.

Work has been started by the Western Fuel Company on a new wharf to be built between the miners' slip and the old ballast wharf at Nanaimo. This wharf will be leased for a term of five years to Robinson & Sterritt, the well-known herring fisheries men, who will erect a large warehouse on the wharf 60x50, to be used in connection with their fisheries business.

Robinson and Sterritt are among the best known men in the fishing business here. They have been very successful and have a reputation among the fishermen as employing white labor only, says the Free Press.

SEARCH FOR COAL.

Mr. Standford of Victoria, acting for the Flumerfelt interests on the coal options held near Nanaimo, will be here next week to start another bore on the property, says the Nanaimo Free Press. Mr. Standford is a diamond drill expert, and left Victoria recently for Chicago to secure a drill suitable for the purpose. A wire was received from him to-day that he would arrive next week.

The bore, which is the second one to be sunk on the Flumerfelt property here, will be placed about two miles west of the previous bore on the line of the property of Wm. Haslam and Thos. Cassidy on Haslam creek. The Flumerfelt interests now control about four thousand acres of property in the Cedar district. If coal is found, as it is almost a certainty to be, the property will be developed at once.

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Coffee served by the Turks.
But they can get coffee at home
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fragrant—by ordering
Chase & Sanborn's
SEAL BRAND
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PRINT DEPICTS STIRRING EPISODE

"The Spanish Insult to the British
Flag at Nootka
Sound."

There is on exhibition in the window of Mr. Somers, the picture framer, on Government street, a remarkable old colonial print which, in addition to its own value, which is very considerable, being 116 years old and extremely scarce, has a special interest for British Columbians, because it relates to the earliest and most stirring history of this province, namely, the dispute between England and Spain concerning their respective interests in the North Pacific. The inscription speaks for itself and is as follows:

"The Spanish Insult to the British
Flag at Nootka Sound."

"The substance of this transaction is already well known to the public. All that need to be here stated is the treacherous behavior of the Spanish commander who, under the mask of friendship, decoyed the English traders into port, giving Captain Colnett of the Argonaut his word of honor that he should not be molested in his commerce; but the next day the captain in going on board the Spanish frigate in his boat, was made a prisoner and his sword taken from him, his boat's crew were beaten and very ill-treated by the Spaniards, and threatening to hang him at the yard-arm, if he did not surrender up his ship, which he, with true British spirit, refused to do, unless fired into with shot, but resistance was in vain against the power of numbers; the Spanish commander then sent an armed force on board the Argonaut with three priests, who hauled down the English colors and hoisting their own, the priests sprinkling the decks with holy water, took possession for the King of Spain. This and other aggravating circumstances roused the spirit of the English nation; the event of which has been a speedy equipment of the most powerful fleet in the world, which by only showing as the great bulwark of national liberty, the Spaniards has been reduced to reason while surrounding nations are held in awe."

"Painted by R. Dodd.
Published Jan. 21st, 1791, by R.
Dodd, No. 21 New Road, Marybone; R.
Wilkinson, Cornhill, and B. B. Evans,
Poultry, London."

In the print Captain Colnett is shown in the act of being seized alongside the frigate of Don Esteban Martinez, Colnett's vessel being shown in the background, with the Spanish colors being run up, and the Spanish fort is also shown. A full account of the occurrences depicted in the print is given in Colnett's "Voyage to the South Atlantic and Round Cape Horn into the Pacific Ocean," the seizure of his vessel having taken place on July 4th, 1791. Captain Colnett writes that he was the more easily deceived by Don Esteban, because, he says, "I was besides an officer in His Britannic Majesty's service and might be in some degree influenced by a professional sympathy." He was sent a prisoner in his own ship with that ship's company to San Blas, and on the voyage and at San Blas was treated with



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J. A. MACDONALD ON ORIENTAL QUESTION

Leader of the Provincial Opposition
Delivers Address to His
Constituents.

At a mass meeting of citizens held in Roseland on Thursday, stirring speeches in opposition to Oriental immigration were delivered by citizens, and strong resolutions addressed to the Dominion government in opposition to Asiatic immigration were adopted without a dissenting voice.

Mayor P. R. McDonald called the meeting to order, and stated its object to be the question of Oriental immigration. Alderman Isaac D. James was chosen as chairman, and after inviting several citizens on the platform, called on Mayor McDonald for a speech.

Mayor McDonald spoke of the large influx of Japanese, Hindus, and Chinese that had vexed the people of the province. The same God that created the Anglo-Saxon had created these Asiatic peoples, and they had an equal right to live. The Anglo-Saxons of this province had done the rough pioneer work, and had endured the hardships incident to bringing the province up to its high state of civilization, and it was not right or just that they should be shoved to one side to make room for Orientals. The question was a most serious one, but he deprecated mob rule and said he believed in upholding the law. The people of Roseland, however, were they placed in the same position as the people of Vancouver, and compelled to see the tide of Oriental immigration pouring in, and be obliged to compete with them in the labor market, it was possible they would act the same as the residents of Vancouver had acted. The speaker thought the people here should give voice strongly to their sentiments in favor of stopping the Orientals from coming in. There were plenty of white people in the maritime provinces and elsewhere to do all the work necessary in this province. If there were not enough they could be brought across the ocean from Great Britain instead of across the Pacific from the Orient. His voice would be strongly raised in favor of making this a white man's province. Mr. McDonald said he did not know where to place the blame for the recent increase in the tide of Oriental immigration, but he was certain that the workmen were not bringing them here. He had a resolution on the subject which he would move to have adopted later. (Applause, long and loud.)

J. A. MacDonald, leader of the opposition and M. P. P. for the Roseland riding, who made an eloquent speech, among other things said that the people of the province did not oppose the Japs and Hindus because of any hatred of them. "When the Japanese were at war with the Russians we admired them for their courage." "We can still admire them and not desire to flood the country with cheap labor." After centuries of trouble the people have won certain advantages among which are fair play, and they will not permit an alien people, different from them in every way, to come here and undo all, and deprive them of their hard won advantages. We do not want, he said, to have the Anglo-Saxon blood mixed with that of the Japanese or Hindu, as they are inferior people. The population of British Columbia is 300,000, and in a little while this number would be overwhelmed by the influx of Orientals if immigration was unrestricted. Mr. MacDonald said we had an example of the great cost of cheap labor in the republic to the south of us. The people of the south wanted, or thought they wanted, cheap servile labor, and had to pay for it afterwards with the blood of thousands of their young men, and after the war was over the condition is still unsettled with 10,000,000 negroes in the country, with whom the whites would not assimilate, no more than will the whites of this province assimilate with the Japanese, Hindus, or Chinese. The people of the United States have paid and are still paying an enormous price for cheap labor. In Georgia and some of the other states they are still unsettled, and if the people of the franchise. Do we want a like problem in this country? the speaker asked.

The two strong points against Orientals were, first that they destroyed the status of the wage earner, and the other that they will not assimilate, and in time they might constitute a problem of sufficient importance to disrupt the country. Mr. MacDonald deprecated violence very strongly and said it would only hurt the cause of those who resorted to it. The head tax of \$500 had kept the Chinese out during the three or four years since it was enacted. The Hindus, he declared, are British subjects and can only be excluded the same as undesirable white immigrants can be kept out. In regard to the Japanese, he said Great Britain had treaties—one of which was a commercial treaty, which the Dominion parliament assented to—which gave British subjects the right to enter and reside in Japan and also gave Japanese subjects the right to enter and reside in this country. The treaty can be ended by giving six months' notice. He said strong efforts were being put forth in London and Ottawa to solve the question, and he thought this would be done in a manner which would be satisfactory to the people of this province. He held that the Japanese had a right, if they so desired, to keep the Anglo-Saxons out of their country, and if the people of Canada thought it to their best interests to keep Japanese out of this country they had a similar right. (Applause.) The people of this province had the right to say, as they had built it up, that they desired to keep it a white man's province. (Applause.)

COURTING AND TRAMCARS.
The Vicar of Whitby, Leeds, writes in the Parish Magazine that many young people cease to come to church when they begin courting. He adds: "Another noticeable fact has been that some have ceased to come to church at night from the time that the tramcars were brought so far as the weigh-house. In all seriousness I suggest that there are some who if our Lord put the question to them, 'Who did hinder you?' would either have nothing to say or could only answer, 'Courting and tramcars.'

NAPOLÉON HER LOVER.
Death of a Famous English Beauty
Recalls an Interesting Royal
Love Story.
By the death at Chesney, near Versailles, of the Comtesse de Bechevet, one of the most entrancing of the many love romances which distinguished the Second Empire is recalled. The late countess was a son of the famous English beauty, Miss Howard, afterwards Comtesse de Beauregard, and he was believed by many to be the son of Napoleon III, who certainly made him a count.

There is some doubt as to what Miss Howard's real name was. In her death certificate it is given as Elizabeth Anne Hareyett, but it is suggested that it may have been Harrett. However that may be, all opinions are agreed that she was a supremely beautiful woman. Her house in London was the resort of fashionable men like the Duke of Beaufort, the Earl of Chesterfield, the Earl of Malmesbury, and Count d'Orsay. It was there that Prince Napoleon, a poor adventurer, met her, had become enamored of her. She was wealthy, and assisted him with her purse during his later years in London.

After the revolution of 1848 Napoleon went to Paris, and she followed him. When he had been elected President of the Republic, a neat little house was rented for her in the Rue du Cirque, close to the Elysee Palace, Napoleon's residence.

When he became Emperor she clung to him tighter than ever—too tight to please him. He had been fond of her; he was easy-going, and she undoubtedly had domestic and letters of which she might have made advantage. So, in spite of the hostile critics, rooms were provided for her at St. Cloud.

She accompanied Napoleon III. on his official journey, demanding a conspicuous place for her carriage at reviews, and appearing exquisitely dressed and as ravishingly beautiful at the Emperor's earlier entertainments at the Tuilleries.

When he decided to marry Mlle. de Montijo (now the ex-Empress Eugenie) there were some furious scenes with Miss Howard. To repay her loans and to purchase her silence, the Emperor gave her the chateau of Beauregard and the title of comtesse, but she never really forgave Napoleon for his desertion, and she so violently denounced him in private that the secret police entered her rooms, and ransacked them from top to bottom for compromising documents.

In 1865 the Emperor created her son, Martin Howard, Count de Bechevet, the new title being due to the protests of the ancient family of Beauregard, who strongly objected to their name being conferred on Miss Howard.

It was generally believed that the Count de Bechevet was Napoleon III's son.

MR. CHURCHILL CROWDED OUT.

During his visit to the north of England Mr. Winston Churchill travelled in the guard's van from Cheadle Hulme station to Manchester owing to his supporters having filled every carriage.

FLOCK TO BRAZIL

Japanese Colonizing Activities Turn in Another Direction.

Japan's colonizing activities are no longer to be limited to the shores of the Pacific, Korea, Formosa, China, the islands of the Pacific, Peru, Mexico, the Pacific states and British Columbia, as lately, but the brown men are to attack the American continent from its Atlantic seaboard and in its most vulnerable section, South America.

It is reported from Yokohama that Japan will shortly open negotiations with the Brazilian government to arrange for the landing of five thousand Japanese in the South American republic every year. It is also proposed to make an arrangement with the Navigazione Generale Italiana for the transportation of the coolies for Brazil, the Italian ambassador at Tokio having discussed with the Japanese government a proposal to establish a new steamship service from Genoa to Yokohama for that purpose, the Japanese for Brazil being transferred at Genoa to the steamers now operated from the Italian port to Brazil. It is stated that the Navigazione Generale will at once provide steamers for the Japan-Italy run, the guarantee of 5,000 third-class passengers from Yokohama to Genoa and thence to Brazil yearly being considered a sufficient subsidy for the company to enter this trade, which also offers other advantages to the Italian steamship line.

Australia continues to shut out the Japanese. Advice received by the last mail from the Australian government that license regulations are being made to force the Japanese and other Asiatics from the pearling industry at Thursday Island and vicinity.

A Perth, West Australia, correspondent writes: "The following directions have been issued to all licensing officers appointed under the provisions of the Pearling Shell Fishing Act of 1888: 'No license to be granted to any person to use or employ a ship in the pearling fishery if there is reason to believe that such person is or is about to become associated with any Asiatic or African who (1) will have share or interest in the pearls obtained by such ship; (2) will have share or interest in the pearls obtained by such ship, other than divers' ordinary and usual pay; or (3) has, or is to have any lease directly or indirectly of such ship. These directions shall not prevent the renewal of any licenses so long as the licensing officer is satisfied that no person of an Asiatic or African race other than the licensee has any share or interest.'

TOOK A "SLEEPER" CONTRACT.

Alec Fraser, of Prince Rupert, has had many kinds of experience in many lands. Born and raised in Dufferin county, Ontario, he came to British Columbia when Onderdonk was building the west end of the Canadian Pacific for the Dominion government. Like most men raised in the backwoods townships of Ontario, he was an expert axeman, and he made ties for Onderdonk at ten cents each and made money. Hearing of a projected railway in Australia, and having several hundred dollars to the good, he went to San Francisco and took steamer for Sydney. He landed there early of a morning and was hungry. He got something to eat and couldn't pay for it with American gold. He afterwards got something to drink and had charged up, as American gold was no good. Tired of getting what he wanted without paying for it, he tried to get the banks to change his gold for money that circulated in Australia. The banks wouldn't take it. Finally he ran across the office of the American consul, and that official gave him money to pay his debts and directions as to where he could get rid of his twenty dollar gold pieces.

After spending a week or two in Sydney and listening for hours of a Sunday to the spellbinders that held forth on the domain, he started for Goldburn where railway construction was going on. He was looking for a contract to make ties, but Australian roads do not use ties, they use "sleepers." He found the man who let the contracts, got a copy of the specifications, and learned that the price for each sleeper was two shillings. Vision of a fortune, a palatial home, and the girls who were waiting for him back in Dufferin county passed in rapid succession. He had made money in British Columbia making ties at ten cents each, he could make a fortune in Australia making "sleepers" at two shillings each. He got a contract, a permit to cut timber on government land, for which he paid ten shillings, and got supplies and tools. He was directed where to find timber, found it, and also a nice creek at which to camp.

The specifications called for "sleepers," to be made of blue gum and yellow boxwood timber, of which Mr. Fraser knew nothing. He had made ties in British Columbia of fir, and made from forty to fifty a day. The first tree he tackled had a trunk about twenty feet high, and branches as big as the trunk, and they stood out all around the trunk much the same as the branches of a big apple tree. The first blow dulled the axe, but the tree was felled in time, and when it fell the butt end was on the ground and the branch end was at an angle of 45 degrees. Alec started in to chop off the branches to let the trunk fall to the ground. He soon found that he had tackled a job that he could not complete. The branches had fallen on an ant hill, and the ants fell on Alec. By the time he got rid of the ants he was dressed in a new suit of clothes and was looking for a blue gum that when felled would not fall on an ant hill.

He worked five days and made nine "sleepers," and then went back to the man who gave him the contract and presented him with the nine "sleepers." For the next two years he mined, peddled bread from a bread wagon, worked a market garden, and "humped blue" through the back townships of Queensland with the thermometer at 215° in the shade.

He returned to Canada via South Africa and London, and arrived in Dufferin county poorer than when he left British Columbia by several hundred dollars, but with an experience that if put in book form would make him a millionaire.—Prince Rupert Empire.

Official records show that the military profession in all countries furnishes the maximum rate of suicide of any occupation.



THE GREATEST EXHIBITION OF Boots and Shoes

Ever seen in B. C., now
on View at

1313 DOUGLAS ST.

60 Pairs Mens' High Leg Boots at.....	\$5.00
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30 Pairs Mens' Pat Colt Blucher.....	\$5.00 to \$5.50
30 Pairs Ladies' Pat Kid Blucher.....	\$5.00
30 Pairs Ladies' Vici Kid Blucher.....	\$4.50
30 Pairs Ladies' Box Calf Bals.....	\$3.00
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OUR BOYS' BOOTS still at the front for wear and durability.
Boston Snagproof Boots, also Maple Leaf Boots and Rubbers

James Maynard,
1313 Douglas St.,
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Kootenay Steel Range

The woman, who yet exceedingly
likes a range to be handsome contrast
attractive in appearance as well as a perfect cooker and baker, will approve of the Kootenay.

the highly polished steel body, which is in addition neatly ornamented and strengthened with heavy cast mounts. Kootenay is the best steel range value on the market. Booklet Free



The elegantly nicked dress forms a bold

McCLARY'S

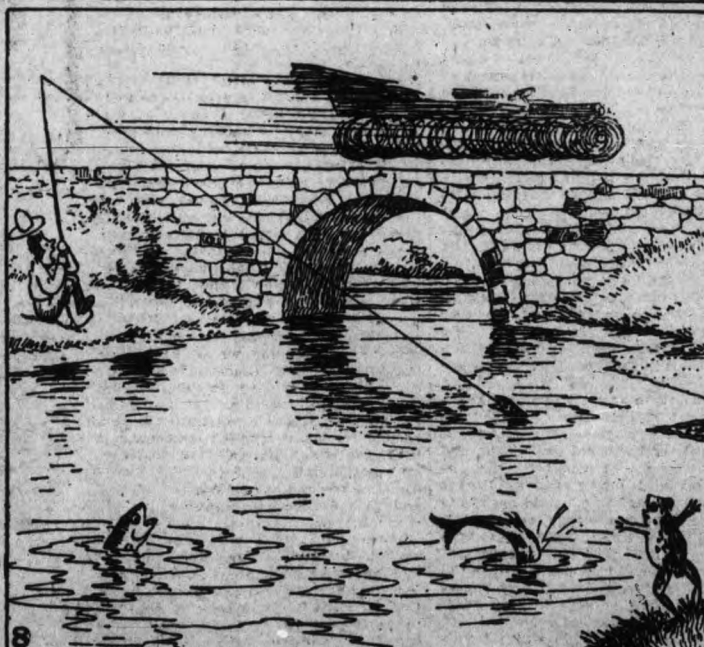
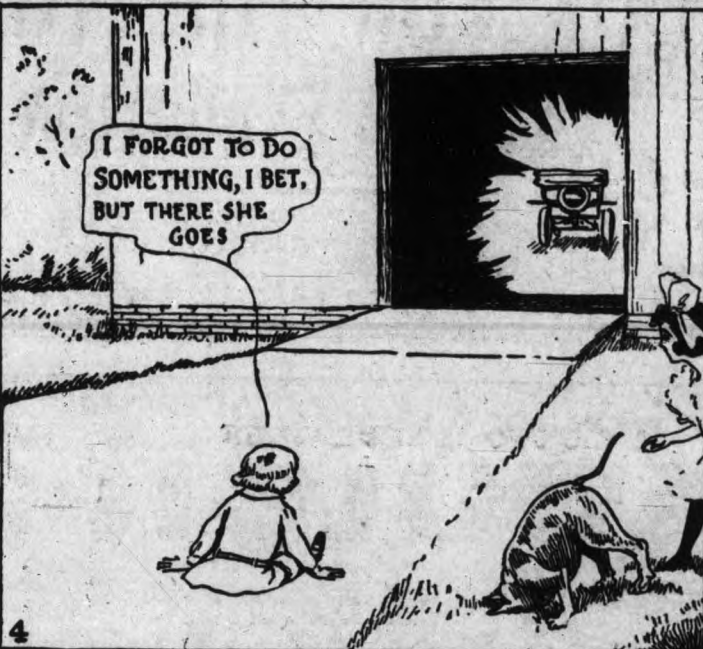
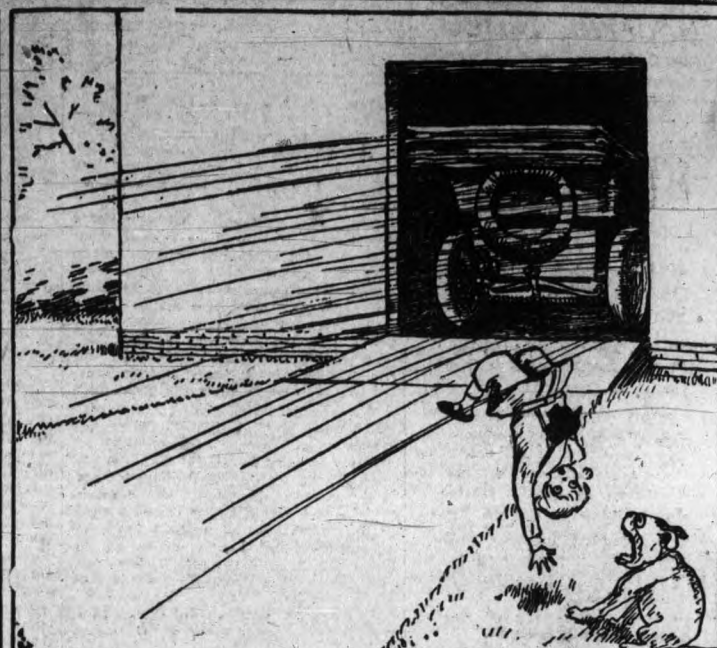
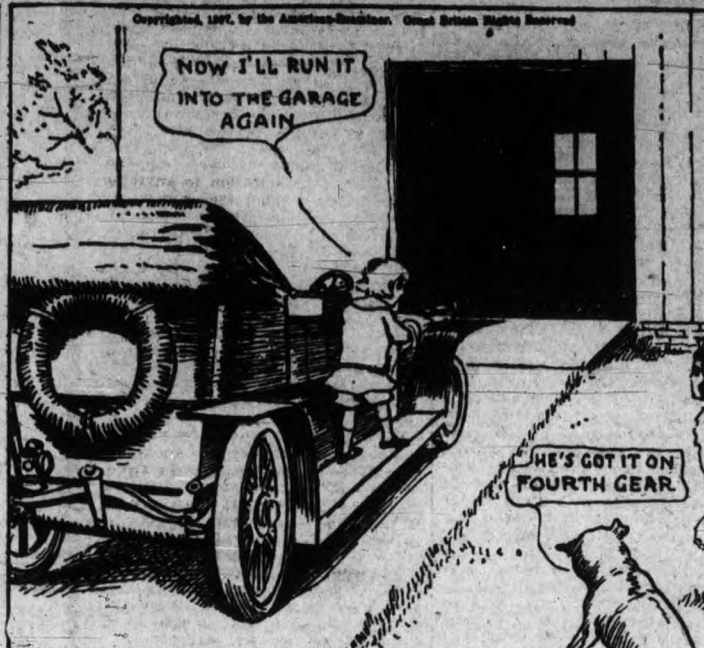
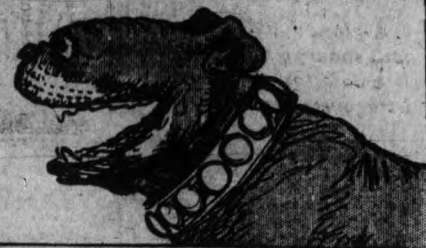
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BUSTER BROWN

AND HIS DOG TIGE

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NEVER TOO LATE
TO MEND.

A glance at the past
will show you how easy
it would be to save a
little every week.

OUR SAVINGS BANK DE-
PARTMENT is open every day
during business hours.

The
Imperial Bank
Cor. Government & Yates Sts.
J. S. GIBB,
Mgr. Victoria Branch.

For Sale

12 Lots in Block 66, bounded
by Superior, Michigan and Mon-
treil Streets; also

16 Lots in Block 50, bounded
by Ontario, Montreal, Simcoe and
St. Lawrence Streets.

For prices and terms apply at
the office of the undersigned.

Wm. W. NORTHCOOT.

Assessor.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C.

September 12th, 1907.

REMOVAL NOTICE

KINNAIRD,
THE CASH TAILOR

Begs to announce that he has moved to
new premises,

1304 GOVERNMENT STREET,
NEAR COR. OF JOHNSON ST.

Where he will be pleased to show his new
FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which
have just been opened out. They are a
very fine line and worthy of your inspection.

1304 GOVERNMENT STREET.

J. E. PAINTER

GENERAL TEAMSTER.

WOOD AND COAL At Current Rates.

Wood cut any required length by elec-
tric machinery. Truck and Dray work
promptly attended to.

RESIDENCE, 1, PINE ST., V. W.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT"

To Otto Stelling, Registered and Assessed
Owner of Lot 17, Block One, of Sec-
tion Sixty-Nine, Victoria District,
Map No. 288.

Take notice that application has been
made to register Heinrich Siebenbaum as
the owner in Fee Simple of the above
land under a Tax Sale Deed from the
Assessor of the District of Victoria to
him, dated the 25th day of February, 1907,
and you are required to contest the claim
of said Heinrich Siebenbaum within
twenty-one days from the first publica-
tion of this notice.

Dated at Land Registry Office, Victoria,
British Columbia, this 20th day of Sep-
tember, 1907.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

PREPARE FOR THE COOL EVENINGS

Thirty air-tight heaters and others,
CHEAP, all in first class condition. We
are open to BUY and SELL good second-
hand furniture, etc.

W. C. KERR.

710 YATES STREET,
Est. 1888. 3 Doors Above Douglas.

Pacific Wagon Works

CORNER OF CHATHAM
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IS NOW PREPARED TO
HANDLE ALL KINDS OF
NEW WORK.

ALSO

Jobbing of Every Description

PROMPT ATTENTION.

WORTH TAKING

One ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion;
One ounce Compound Salats;
Four ounces Compound Syrup
Sarsaparilla;

Mixed and taken in teaspoonful
doses after each meal and at bedtime,
is pronounced by a prominent physi-
cian to be the best mixture for the
cure of the kidney, bladder, and all
urinary troubles.

This says the doctor, is the most
simple though remarkable prescrip-
tion ever written to cleanse the
system of impurities and waste
matter. It acts as a powerful tonic
to the kidneys, forcing them to filter
out the acids and poisons, overcoming
rheumatism, lame back, sciatica
and other afflictions arising from
sour, impure blood.

The ingredients can be procured at
any good drug store, and being purely
vegetable and entirely harmless, can
safely be mixed at home.

If you have a suffering friend show
this to him, as he will undoubtedly
be pleased to learn of so simple and
highly recommended a remedy.

OUR LONDON LETTER

London, Sept. 8. — Music lovers
throughout the world will mourn the
death of the renowned Norwegian com-
poser, Dr. Edvard Grieg. He was ex-
pected to arrive in England shortly to
conduct one of his works at the Leeds
Festival and also to appear at a con-
cert in London at the Queen's Hall, and
the news of his sudden death was a
shock to his many admirers in Eng-
land. Although Norwegian, he had
Scottish blood in his veins, as his great
grandfather was an Aberdeen mer-
chant, who settled in Bergen about the
beginning of the eighteenth century.
The composer's mother was a lady of
notable musical gifts who had studied
music in London, and it was to her that
he owed his first lessons in music.
When 15 he was sent to Leipzig Conser-
vatory and there studied so hard that
his health broke down. He was the
pioneer of Norwegian music, and
founded a musical union in Christiania
in 1867. It was in the following year
that the Norwegian government pre-
sented him with a sum of money to
enable him to pay a second visit to
Rome. In 1879 he first came promi-
nently before the public by his perfor-
mance of the solo portions of his piano-
forte concerto at Leipzig. Madame
Grieg, the composer's widow, was an
accomplished vocalist, and to hear her
sing her husband's songs was to ex-
perience a rare delight. She made her
final appearance in London in 1897,
when she sang before Queen Victoria at
Windsor.

Extravagant Tastes.

Extravagance seems to be the pre-
dominating note at present in every-
thing pertaining to the mysteries of the
toilet, and just now society has discov-
ered that in order to make the body
beautiful and keep the skin smooth and
white large sums must be expended
yearly in providing perfume for the
scented bath. Years ago our grand-
mothers were content with such old-
fashioned perfumes as lavender water
and eu-de-cologne, which they used as
scent, but now they are relegated to the
position of water-softeners when
beauty takes her bath. As in every-
thing else now-a-days, we must have
constant change in the fashion of our
perfumery, and at the moment the
leading makers are working at high
pressure to have ready the new scents
for the autumn season. Of course there
is great rivalry amongst manufacturers
as to the nature of the ingredients
used in the distillation of the new per-
fumes becoming known, and the utmost
secrecy is observed until the day on
which the goods are put on the market.
Heretofore, too, the new perfumes
could be obtained in sixpenny bottles,
generally at Christmas time, but now
nothing is sold under ten shillings and
sixpence, and some society women
spend as much as £400 a year on per-
fumes alone. Surely do we live in an
expensive age.

Overcrowding Trains.

Recently the question of overcrowd-
ing in trains has been brought promi-
nently before the public eye by a case
in which a third class passenger on the
London and Southwestern railway was
fined for entering a compartment which
contained the full number of passen-
gers, and remaining there when re-
quested by a passenger to leave the
carriage. He was fined one shilling and
six pence, and the case has since been
questioned by the magistrates. This
question very closely affects the tubes
and the recently electrified "under-
ground," where in the morning hours,
and also at certain times in the even-
ing, the trains are considerably over-
crowded, the centre portion of the cor-
ridor cars being filled with people who
commonly called "strap-hangers"
from the fact that they are obliged to
steady themselves during the quick mo-
tion of the train by hanging on to the
straps generously provided by a con-
siderate railway company. For this privi-
lege they are allowed to pay full fare
charged to those permitted the luxury
of seating accommodation. Questioned
as to why this overcrowding can be
stopped by law in the principal railway
companies give it as their opinion that
they are utterly unable to avoid it.
Most business people come to town at
a regular hour every morning and re-
turn at a regular hour every evening,
and the fact that their arrival and de-
parture coincides with the arrival and
departure of their fellow passengers more
of their fellow business men, accounts
for the heavy traffic at certain times of
the day. The point is that it is not
mentioned the number of passengers
which a corridor car may carry on
most tube railways, etc., and as the by-
law only applies to a carriage contain-
ing the full number of passengers
which is limited to carry, a pas-
senger has really no legal right to re-
quest the removal of another person
who enters a crowded carriage.

Ocean Rate War.

The Atlantic rate war is still pro-
gressing, and the latest is that the
Cunard company have decided to cut
Atlantic saloon rates for eastward
traffic, but to what extent they intend
to do so it is not yet stated. No doubt
the reductions will be equal to those
made by the White Star and American
lines. But the fact of the Cunard
company cutting rates to Liverpool is
regarded as most serious, and other
companies may have to do likewise.
It is stated on good authority that if
these cuts were not made much traffic
might be diverted from the Liverpool
route. Eventually there seems to be no
doubt but that this rate-cutting will
affect the Canadian trade, as latterly
the American lines have been fostering
trade to and from the Dominion via
New York and Boston, while Cunard
return tickets are available by Allan
line steamers from Canadian ports. It
would thus appear that sooner or later
Canadian lines will also have to cut
rates or lose traffic to the American
steamers.

Exeter Hall Changes.

Shortly an application is to be made
for a provisional license for music and

dancing to be carried on in premises
to be erected on the site of Exeter Hall,
for so many years the scene of so many
fervent religious gatherings. It is in-
tended to convert the place into a music
hall, but Mr. Lyons, the well-known
caterer, has on foot a scheme for pro-
viding a sort of winter-garden for peo-
ple of moderate means, where refresh-
ments can be had and also entertain-
ment at a small charge. This will be
long for ever one of the old landmarks
of the Strand. Within the walls of the
Exeter Hall much good has been
wrought, and the religious meetings
held there were always characterized
by unbounded enthusiasm on the part
of the audience. If there is a charm
in contrast, there could not be a more
striking one than the proposed change
about to be brought about by the de-
molition of the old hall.

The Shooting Season.

The partridge season has had a very
poor opening, in fact so little shooting
was done on the 2nd that the season
can hardly be said to have opened. Few
of the sportsmen were out and the bags were
meagre, most of the shooting being for
the purpose of supplying the tables of
the proprietors and few birds were on
sale. Better sport is expected about the
middle of the month, when shoot-
ing will be more general. Several rea-
sons have been given as the cause of
the bad season. First the bad weather,
which prevailed during the nesting
season, so that second broods had to
be relied on to provide a normal
amount of sport. Then the harvest is
so backward, as in many districts the
corn is not cut. Throughout Yorkshire
the same reply is met with everywhere
when sportsmen are questioned with
regard to the shooting, "corn not cut,
shooting not for a week or two," "birds
very scarce." In fact, it is feared that
the season will yield less sport than
any season since 1888. In East Anglia
perhaps the reports were a little more
favorable as regards the climatic con-
ditions, but there also the belated har-
vest has delayed the sport. In Lincoln-
shire also will the season be disappoint-
ing, and most of the big parties will
not take place until October. In the
northern counties the weather was most
dispiriting, and it was unanimously
agreed that sportsmen should reserve
their energies for another fortnight. It
is expected that partridges will be
scarce and dear this autumn.

Trade Union Congress.

The Trade Union Congress is being
held at Bath this week, and the pro-
ceedings of the congress have been un-
livened with many impromptu scenes.
On the second day the Socialists and
a signal defeat and were comple-
tely routed on an attempt to defeat a
resolution of the parliamentary com-
mittee which stated that "no persons
shall be allowed to attend these meet-
ings except bona fide members of a
trade union." Now the parliamentary
committee suggested they should be al-
lowed to continue their efforts toward
negotiation. It was moved by the ad-
vanced Socialists that this paragraph
(quoted above) should be taken back,
but amid the most deafening enthusi-
asm the resolution was defeated. An-
other feature of the congress was the
attack on Mr. John Burns. Although
the attacks came from all parts of the
house, not a single delegate spoke in
his defence. Another day much aston-
ishment was caused by a resolution de-
manding the abolition or restriction of
the power of the upper house. The
over of the resolution contended that
the government dealt too leniently with
the House of Lords, but it is speech was
received with scant interest. However,
a change was apparent when the sec-
ond, one of the delegates of the
Foot and Shoe Riveters, told the con-
gress that the "House was part and
parcel of the monarchical system, and
the King is the most popular man in
Europe." He continued that the sys-
tem of free monarchy is opposed to
as to the new monarchy, and considered
as long as the people supported the
monarchy it would continue, but if a
weaker monarch than King Edward came
to the throne then there might be
a chance of abolishing the House of
Lords. But before the congress had
sufficient time to recover from its as-
tonishment a Socialist member moved
for an alteration in the constitution of
the House of Commons, as he declared
the chief difficulty of to-day was with
the House of Commons. However, the
matter was referred for re-drafting to
the general purpose committee and it
will come up later.

The Fashions.

Despite the fact that Paris is mostly
given over to the tourist at present,
still there are to be seen here and there
some of the leaders of fashion, who are
paying merely flying visits to the gay
city. In the between-season, as it is
called, Dame Fashion is not in a disci-
plined mood. In the salons of the ladies'
tailors, however, some information can
be gleaned as to the incoming styles
for autumn wear. The place of first
favorite seems to be held at present
by the new American coat with which
all new costumes or "tailor-mades" are
furnished. Provided the garment pos-
sesses a perfect cut, this style will no
doubt be seen everywhere before win-
ter sets in. I have seen in the avenue
du Boile some very smart examples of
it, fashioned even in white linen pro-
vided with a roll collar of heliotrope
velvet; the coat worn open show-
ing a chemise of white also, the
front garnish with the new plissee phat,
which is the last addendum to the
fashionable woman's toilette. Perhaps
I had better briefly describe the coat.
It is tight-fitting in the back, with a
high waist line, and has a man's tailor
collar and tiny revers. In front it is
fastened by three buttons which end at
the waist line from which the coat re-
cedes in a generous curve to the hips.
The edges of the coat, when exploded
in cloth are generally bound with braid
of the military order, and of course the
collar and revers can be turned back

with velvet or other trimming as de-
sired by the individual taste of the
wearer. In most instances this model
is worn rather long, almost three-quarter
length, and on a tall, well propor-
tioned figure it is the very essence of
beauty. The small tailor-fleece, to
the wrist is used. As I said before, the
result is altogether dependent on the
cut, or the effect is marred.

IN LONDON'S CHINATOWN.

Nobody was ever so wise as some
Chinamen look. No grown-up person,
certainly, could possess the simple and
entirely unsophisticated temperament
implied by the innocently philosophic
smile which flitted across the yellow
face of the Chinaman in blue
when I asked him if it were here that
I might smoke some opium. He was
affably personified; but was "welly
soilly" to say he could not assist me.
That I gathered (not being a linguist)
was the purport of the answer.

In his little shop window were a few
indeterminable articles which might
have been eatables, but which appear-
ed to have no application to anything
in particular. Behind the shop was a
mysterious chamber with a little win-
dow shrouded by a faded curtain. No
sounds came from within, and there
was nothing to be seen; and, though I
beamed persuasively and treated the
black-haired Chinaman to my concep-
tion of the expression of a poppy-
maniac in the depths of anticipation,
he seemed so charmed to see me as he
gently edged me outside that I felt
there was nothing for it but to go. Even
when I flung five pennies and a shil-
ling he merely went on grinning expan-
sively and stood on the narrow doorstep
to speed me on my way.

It was disappointing, because I had
heard so many lurid stories of weird
carousals in those small back-parlors,
that they seemed clearly one of the
sights that the learning Londoner
should see. The disappointment was
part of a general scheme of non-fulfil-
ment. Chinatown, some minor litera-
ture had told me, was extremely pic-
turesque. To turn down a dim street
in Limehouse was an adventure, to
enter a dingy dwelling was to invite
unconsciousness, perhaps robbery or
worse. I found it drab and dull and
uneventful.

Occasionally, if you watch one of the
gloomy shops, you may see an Oriental
pass through the doorway as if em-
barked on a definite purpose. You may
wait a long time before you see him
come out again. When he does emerge
there is usually nothing in his dull vi-
sage to indicate that he has passed
through a period of dissipation. There
are said to be a dozen opium dens open
to the initiated in Limehouse at the
present time, but you may see a thes-
eaurer cunningly without being in a po-
sition to prove it personally, unless you
have the accout of a devotee who is
willing to take you there.

If you want to see London's Chin-
atown from the outside, you have only
to board a penny ride car at Algate and
take a penny ride as far as the corner
of West India Dock Road, passing the
teetotal public-house, "A Good Pull-out
for Bishops," on your way. A few
yards from the corner on the left, is
the Strangers' Home for Asiatics, and
almost opposite, beyond chandlers' and
other shops which bear names ending
usually in "ng," and, in one case, com-
prising of nothing but these two letters,
you will find Limehouse Caseworkway.

Here is the centre of the Chinese
quarter, but if you think to find none
but Celestials you will be vastly mis-
taken. Like the other streets in these
mighty neighborhoods, it is a dismal
thoroughfare enough, with bare-looking
tenements fronting a roadway, and
gutters that run, when I was there,
with filthy water.

But it is a poor heart that never re-
joices. I had come to seek Chinamen,
of whom there were a few, leaning
against doorways, smoking ordinary
pipes and cheap cigars, with the inso-
lence of stay-at-home cockneys. Yet
the aspect of things, even allowing for
the queer and pocky shops, was not
overpowering. Oriental life, of little
children—happy mites, most of them,
for all the dirt which marked their
countenances. Now and then you
would see a curly-headed baby with the
strongly marked features of the Jew-
ish child; but generally they were very
English-looking, and while they played
at seaside in the black puddles, they
shrieked and laughed as exuberantly
as any group of more aristocratic pad-
diers on fashionable sands. Women
glanced curiously from upper windows,
and sometimes one saw a pair of fur-
tive eyes above a curtain; but never
anything to make one feel sure that
any spot here could be named as a sink
of iniquity. And I never saw a pitfall
all the time.

Those who know Chinatown speak of
strange customs, religious and sportive,
with which the secretive Celestials pass
away their time. Chinamen who make
London their home seem to have no
difficulty in marrying Englishwomen.
As a rule, so far as can be learnt, they
make good husbands. They acquire
money, at any rate, and their children
are seldom dressed badly, and are in-
variably well fed. Among themselves,
the Chinese play their own particular
games—about which they are hardly
less reticent than they are about the
indulgence of their own peculiar vices.
Who but a Chinaman, for instance,
would have thought of fighting crick-
ets? It is said that battles to the
death between these well-trained in-
sects are not infrequent, and that the
glorious slain are sent to their here-
after with elaborate obsequies in gold-
en coffins. It is impossible to declare
that such practices are common in Lon-
don. Chinamen have wonderful gifts
for keeping secrets.

When they gamble they do not go
outside and about their loaves.
If there are fights they are not often
heard of; the Chinese have a special
faculty for settling disputes among
themselves. Opium smoking makes a
man sleepy, and the awful effects which
attend it come gradually and not in
paroxysms. Whether the police should
be ordered to interfere and subvert the
traffic is a question that should be
settled quickly. It is to be settled at
all—Writer in the London Daily News.

THE LAW'S ANOMALIES.

It was explained to the Stratford magis-
trates, in the case of a lad of sixteen,
who was charged with peddling without
a certificate, that he was not old enough
to hold a license. "How," remarked the
magistrate, "can we punish a lad for
not having something he cannot obtain."

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"No person having once tried one of
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infants' feeding bottle:

"When the baby is done drinking, it
must be unscrewed and laid in a cool
place under a tap. If the baby does not
thrive on fresh milk, it should be boiled."

One hotel advertiser:

"A parlor for ladies 35 feet wide."

And another:

"This hotel will be kept by the widow
of the former landlord, Mr. Jones, who is
died last summer on a new and improved
plan."

"Wanted—General servant; small home,
family of two, one agreeable and oblig-
ing."

"Wanted—Information regarding the
wharves of Ebenezer Jones, who is
supposed to have died in this city last
year."

"Wanted—By a respectable girl, her
passage to New York; willing to take care
of children and a good sailor."

"Wanted—A woman to wash iron and
walk one or two cows."

"Wanted—A good girl to cook, and one
who will make a good roast or broil and
will stew well."

"Wanted—Experienced nurse for bottled
baby."

"Wanted—An experienced nurse to take
charge of a young child between thirty
and thirty-five years, old, of exceptional
character and good reference."

"Wanted—A laborer and a boy; with
grazing for two goats; both Protest-
ants."

"Wanted—Situation by a young lady
who can do all kinds of sewing and em-
broidery except music."

"For sale—Milk of the first water."

"Lost—A black goat, last seen chasing
a woman with a bell round her neck."

"Personal—Philip—Would Philip like to
hear of his mother's death?"

"To Pianoforte Makers—A lady keeping
a first-class school, requiring a good
piano, is desirous of receiving a daughter
of the above in exchange for the same."

"From 'Humor of Bulls and Blunders.'"

A very singular clock has been made
by an ingenious Swiss workman. It
consists of a dozen leaves hinged like
an ordinary fan. The number of the
hour is marked from 1 to 12 at the
end of each of these leaves. The fan
timepiece starts at 6 o'clock and ex-
pands regularly for 12 hours, when it
suddenly closes up and starts all over
again. The half-hour is indicated by
the leaf of the fan being only half ex-
tended.

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Is Now Curable

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Are you still using a razor? Have Not Used
Are you still using a tweezer? M-A-J-I

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To be absolutely
not injurious to
the most delicate
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of superfluous hair.

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The action of this WONDERFUL com-
pound commences immediately on its appli-
cation to the parts afflicted. MAJI does not
burn the hair, thus making it return more
coarsely and bristly than ever. MAJI goes to
the root of the evil—it destroys the CAUSE
of the growth. It destroys the factors fa-
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to dispense with the razor, if you want to
discard the heavy veil you are compelled to
wear to conceal this humiliating, unsightly blemish, get a bottle of MAJI
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FINCH AND MR. NUTTS

(By W. C. Yarcott.)

There was an indefinable suggestion of excitement in the shelter. Potty and Ginger Bates were sitting there, quite silent, but occasionally exchanging glances laden with pleasurable anticipation touched with doubt. Their eyes, now and again, sought the door inquiringly.

"Think Bill 'll bring 'im?" said Ginger doubtfully.

"I dunno, why not?" said Potty. "E sed, 'e didn't expect no more trouble than a drop o' rain wouldn't shift."

Round the corner peered the face of Bill Jones, beautified with the joy of success.

"Got 'im?" inquired Potty eagerly. Bill jerked his head and winked, indicating assent.

"Was afraid Pinch 'ud be 'ere before me," he said, and disappeared. A moment later he entered, followed by a short, spare person in a shiny frock-coat and a dull top-hat—a sad hat, a hat that had suffered.

"Mr. Nuts," announced Bill. "A friend o' mine."

Mr. Nuts removed his hat, placed it carefully under a seat, said "Good evening" mildly in a deep voice, sat down, and immediately sank into deep thought.

"Reg'lar cough-drop," said Bill to the others in a hoarse whisper. "Biggest liar I ever met. Where's Pinch?" The sentence was a perfect example of progressive suggestion.

Justifying a certain adage, Pinch entered almost as his name was spoken. He looked round genially, resting his gaze for a moment on Mr. Nuts, and made his usual demand for coffee.

"Misses well, Pinch?" inquired Ginger.

"Fine," said Pinch, adding gratuitously, "so am I. Dye know, I've put on six pounds since I got married."

"Ha! the irony of fate," said Mr. Nuts sonorously. "Six pounds! To think that Shylock would once have paid three thousand ducats for a single pound of it. Bill Shakespeare records it, sir. True, true it is, as Shakespeare says, 'Some men are born fat, others

Pinch?" inquired Ginger Bates. "Wot d'yer think of it?"

"Married life," said Pinch. "Is like the Freemasons. Them as knows all about it don't tell. See?"

He winked, and the Sphinx is not more inscrutable than was his face.

"Ha!" ejaculated Mr. Nuts. "In the spring a young man's fancy, etc., as Tenny remarked. A recent groom, sir, I presume?"

His countenance cracked into a smile at Pinch.

"Never been a groom in my life," replied the old man shortly. "Allus drove a keb."

"Tut! I mean, sir, a bridegroom—a recent husband."

"Wot about it?" demanded Pinch aggressively.

"Nay, 'let not thy angry passions rise," as Bill said. I believe it was Bill. But I am reminded of a little story, somehow, of a thin gentleman and a stout lady, a marriage that never matured, and its strange consequences. You might be interested."

"I might," admitted Peach.

"Get on with it," said Potty. "Anything about love suits Pinch."

The scene, sir, is a travelling show with which I was once connected. The principal characters were the living skeleton and the fat lady. You may have heard, sir, that like attracts like, and in some things it may be true. Money, for instance, attracts money. Success brings further success—I do not speak from experience. But in human psychology, sir, the principle is reversed, and it is dissimilar persons who are most drawn together. It was so in this sad little drama I am unfolding to you. The skeleton—"Skelly" we always called him—fell madly in love with Madame

Avordupois, and oft they would bandy soft nothings together.

"Wuz they both bandy?" inquired Potty with sudden interest, rewarded with a stare of contempt.

"Skelly, sir, had a rival—the Man with the Elastic Skin—a natural deceiver, a wonderful stretcher. One night Skelly and Madame were seated side by side in the supper tent. He pressed his suit with words of burning love, and for a while she seemed responsive. He held her hand in his—both of his—and kissed it respectfully—some of it. As he did so, Skelly realized that he was not commanding all her attention. He dropped her hand, and walked round behind her other side, and there, gentlemen, there sat his rival, gazing up at her with eyes of love, while she playfully pulled his ears and let them fly back with a snap.

"Gentlemen, he heaped upon her no reproaches, but that night he swore extermination to adiposity, and spurred by bitter hatred invented a new anti-fat of remarkable efficacy—and he is now rapidly making a fortune out of it. If any of you or your friends are suffering at all from fatness I can supply you with a small bottle at eighteenpence, or a bottle containing twice the quantity for half-a-crown. The most wonderful remedy on earth."

He extracted a bottle from the depths of his pocket and placed it on the table. All eyes followed his movements in sheer astonishment. The sudden intrusion of business was quite unexpected.

"Perhaps," suggested Mr. Nuts, with an ingratiating smile at Pinch, "you'd like to try a small bottle?"

"Praps I would," confessed Pinch; "but it ain't very likely."

"Any of you gentlemen?" inquired Mr. Nuts. "The effects are quite harmless and beneficial. This wonderful preparation acts also as a tonic and appetizer. The effect on the appetite is remarkable. I take it myself simply for that, and I assure you my appetite grows better and bigger every day."

Bill Jones suggested testing it with a sausage and mashed, and Mr. Nuts kindly consented.

Pinch had been looking at Mr. Nuts with earnest interest.

"Is that a fact about your appetite?" he inquired. "Does it get bigger and bigger the more you eat?"

Mr. Nuts intimated that such was the case.

"Well, if I wuz you, I'd be very careful," said the old man. "There wuz a man I once knew like that, and you'd be surprised to 'ear wot 'appened to 'im. 'E took some stuff to start 'is appetite workin' 'cause 'e felt a bit run down, see, an' it acted all right for a while. 'Is appetite got better—an' bigger—an' 'e kep' on gettin' bigger—an' bigger, an' yer know 'e foun' 'e couldn't stop it. 'E kep' on eatin' more an' more, but wot annoyed 'im was that 'e 'imself didn't get no benefit from it. Everything 'e ate jus' went to feed 'is appetite, which o' course grew bigger an' bigger the more 'e fed it. See?"

"Well, presently 'e got so as 'e 'adn't got time to do anything but eat; an' it worried 'im dreadful. Arter eatin' from eight in the mornin' till eight at night to keep 'is appetite satisfied, 'e'd go to bed reg'lar wot out an' tired, an' then 'ave to get up at midnight to feed it again. 'E never knew wot a good night's sleep was. Presently 'e grew so as 'e 'ad to eat sixteen hours a day to keep up with it, then eighteen, then twenty, an' at last it took twenty-four hours eatin' a day to keep it satisfied."

"Very well! Then the 'orrible crisis come. It got so big that it took twenty-six hours a day to feed it, then twenty-eight—an' so on. Wot wuz the consequence? 'Why, of course, 'avin' only the twenty-four hours a day to do it in, 'e kep' gettin' further an' further behind, till at last 'e starved to death."

"Starved to death?" said Mr. Nuts dazedly.

"Course 'e did," responded the old man testily. "'E couldn't keep 'is appetite satisfied—bound to starve to death."

Mr. Nuts rose, and looked at Pinch.

"Sis," said he, "had anyone else told me such a thing, I should hardly have believed it."

"Ah!" said the old man.

"Perhaps," said Mr. Nuts to the others, "you'd like to make a collection, and buy this gentleman a small bottle."

"Ere, I'll 'ave one," said Potty.

"So w'll I," said Ginger.

"Gentlemen, I thank you," Mr. Nuts said. He turned to Pinch. "Sir," said he, "to my mind Ananias is detested. Good-night."

CANADA'S DEEDS

FOR THE EMPIRE

How She Has Contributed Men and Money to Fight Battles of Imperialism.

Lord Tweedmouth recently announced that Canada had only saved the Imperial treasury £58,900 annually by taking over the docks and forts at Esquimaux. Lieutenant-General Laurie, a former resident and M. P. of Nova Scotia, writes to the London Times to show that this statement of the case is unfair.

"Lord Tweedmouth," writes the General, "could only have referred to the relief given to the naval estimates, whereas the charges of maintenance of the Imperial establishment at these places involved the garrisons and the armaments, which were really maintained simply to protect them as naval bases, although the charge was borne out of army funds; and the Canadian government, in undertaking to furnish garrisons and to maintain these ports, have relieved the army funds, and therefore the home taxpayer, of a sum actually larger than the contribution announced as made by Australia. Maintenance of naval bases is as important to the navy as ships or men, and Canada at present thus furnishes her contribution."

From their earliest history, says the Montreal Star, the colonies now composing the Dominion of Canada have contributed men and money to maintain the Empire as no other colony did. Years ago, when our forefathers were struggling for their own existence, literally hewing out of the virgin forest the beginning of a home for future Britons, they had to lay down the axe and take up the musket to fight for the Empire; the actual cause of the fighting being no direct concern of theirs.

When the revolting colonists attacked Canada from New England it was not in consequence of any quarrel with Canadians, but only because they remained loyal to the British Crown. There are those who even think that it might have been to the permanent interest of Canadians if they had yielded to the seductions, threats and force of their neighbors and become part of the United States. Yet they remained loyal, suffered for it, and preserved this magnificent domain for the British.

Again, in 1812, there were held out to us most flattering offers from our neighbors, who had no grievance against us, but were availing themselves of the British having their entire force locked up in a continental war, to surrender to them. An army was sent into Canada to take formal possession of the country. Again, the plough handle and the pen, the axe and the spade were dropped, the muskets taken up, and the invaders driven back with a storm of bullets. The Fenian raids, too, were not of our seeking, but arose in consequence of domestic affairs in the British Isles, yet we had to fight because we were British subjects.

It has been said that the war in South Africa was the only instance in which colonial forces took part in a foreign war. This is true of the other self-governing colonies, but not so of Canada. When the Crimean war was on, offers were made by the colonies now forming Canada which would probably have been accepted had the war continued. Again, during the black days of the terrible Indian mutiny, Canada showed her loyalty and Imperialism in a practical way by instantaneously raising a regiment, recruited to full fighting strength, and placing it at the disposal of the Mother Country, in whose army it afterwards remained for years as the 100th Royal Canadian Regiment. When the expedition up the Nile, in the too-long-delayed attempt to relieve Gordon was on, Canada contributed a corps of specially trained voyageurs. When the South African war came, we followed precedent. Again the integrity of the Empire was threatened and again Canada was ready. This time, with greater means and greater population, we were able to do a little more, that was all. In the building of the Intercolonial and the Canadian Pacific, considerably in advance of the commercial needs of the country, Canada made a splendid contribution to the Imperial cause. In now guarding that Imperial highway with her own forces and maintaining the fortified naval bases at both ends, Canada is doing more to uphold the cause of the British Empire than all the other colonies together ever did.

POOR, PALE, ANAEMIC.

There is no beauty in pallor, but plenty of weakness. Any exertion makes your heart flutter, your back and limbs ache, and altogether you feel the need of something to make you strong. Ferrozone will supply it.

First of all, Ferrozone gives you an appetite and improves digestion. Rosy color comes to your cheeks. The thinness that makes you angular, and the tiredness that has taken the place of your old-time brightness disappear.

Ferrozone quickly makes you feel alive, it makes you want to do things. Ferrozone can help you to do things without getting tired, because the new rich blood has nourished the nerves and strengthened your tired body. Use Ferrozone and you will be rosy, strong and happy. No tonic gives surer results. Sold everywhere in 50c. boxes.

A "ten-penny" nail means that one thousand nails weigh 10 pounds. The word "penny" in this sense is a corruption of pound.

CRUISER LOOTED.

The Swedish cruiser Fylgia, on which Prince William of Sweden journeyed to the United States, was practically stripped, says the Express, of everything portable by the thousands of souvenir hunters who swarmed over the warship.

The doors of the officers' cabins were fortunately kept locked, in order to prevent the visitors cutting the buttons off the dress uniforms, as was done during the Duke of Abruzzi's visit; but otherwise the officers lost heavily.

The senior lieutenant's sword and scabbard were taken, while dozens of wine-glasses, silver spoons, and even knives and forks were carried away by the enthusiastic sightseers.

Prince William good-naturedly accepted the noisy demonstrations of the crowd which flocked about the cruiser in rowing boats and launches, and threw open the Fylgia to all comers.

The boatmen fought savagely for the privilege of being first to put their passengers aboard the cruiser, with the result that the ship's gangway was smashed, and one boat capsized, seven excursionists being thrown into the water. They were rescued by members of the crew.

Prince William preferred to visit the East Side slums and the immigration station on Ellis Island to inspecting the military academy at West Point.

WAYS AND STAYS OF WOMEN.

"Dear me," exclaimed Judge Willis, when, at Southwark County court, there came before him a dispute arising out of a "corset club." "Dear me, has it come to a stays club? Why don't you make your own stays?" It transpired that a number of women paid sixpence a week each for the purchase of "fashionable" corsets, which were sold at 5s. a pair. When it had been purchased, and lots were drawn as to who should possess them, the defendant declared that the plaintiff had made her a present of the pair in question for doing some neighborly action, and had given her the choice of the corsets or "an underneath petticoat skirt." His Honor: Have you got the stays on? The Defendant: No, sir; they won't fit me; but I have brought them with me for proofing them, to the amusement of the court. His Honor: I am afraid you will have to keep them. I am not satisfied that they were a gift. Judgment for the plaintiff.

DRIVER LOSES HIS TRAIN.

"Where's your train?" was the dramatic question addressed by the station master at Quimperie, France, to the driver of the Paris express on the Western Railway.

"My train? Why it's here, of course!" was the reply. "Here or elsewhere? You must have lost it on your way," retorted the station master.

When the driver got down he saw to his amazement that he was pulling only two first-class carriages.

The remainder had been dropped at Loriet, where he stopped to disconnect a post office van. Before the rest of the train could be joined up the driver left the station master, the signal to start, and as he steamed away neither the whistles of the station officials nor the yells of the disappointed passengers left behind reached his ears.

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VICTORIA WATER WORKS.

Tenders sealed, endorsed and addressed to W. W. Northcott, purchasing agent, will be received up to 4 p.m. on Monday, the 14th October, 1907, for the supplying of Valves, Lead Pipe and Brass Goods, as per specification, copies of which may be obtained at this office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent,
City Hall, 19th September, 1907.

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44 Fort Street Victoria, B. C.

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If you are thinking of investing in PORT ANGELES REAL ESTATE Don't Wait; "DO IT NOW."

HERE IS A BARGAIN: 100 SCATTERED LOTS IN TOWNSITE.

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\$2,200 Cash, Balance 6 and 13 Months, at 6 Per Cent. Interest.

LEWIS LEVY

REAL ESTATE BROKER

Reference: Bank of Clallam County, PORT ANGELES, WASH.

Cor. Front and Laurel Sts. PORT ANGELES, WASH.

SIX LOTS

60 x 120.

These are fine level ground, and include corner lot.

Are situated in a most desirable part of the city and within one block of two car lines. City water and sewer.

PRICE FOR ALL \$3900.

VERY EASY TERMS.

North West Real Estate Company, 93 Yates St., Victoria B. C.

VICTORIA Residential Property

UPLANDS PROPERTY, Between Cadboro Bay Road and Sea.

Is being artistically subdivided for residential purposes, and will be placed on the market in the near future.

APPLY

ANDREW WRIGHT
St. Charles St., Victoria, B. C.
Or Oldfield, Kirby & Gardner, Winnipeg.

GEO. W. DEAN

REAL ESTATE.

Adolph Block, Government St.

At Bargain Prices

\$125 PER ACRE

THREE 10-ACRE BLOCKS

About 1 mile out, soil, situation and exposure of the very best. The whole or in separate blocks. Easy Terms:

\$3,000

GOOD HOUSE, LARGE LOT

Fine shrubbery and fruit trees, Richmond Avenue

WE HAVE Three Fine Building Lots

WORTH \$500 EACH, IN GOOD LOCALITY, CLOSE TO CAR AND SCHOOL.

TO ANYONE WHO WILL ERECT A DWELLING

WE WILL SELL AT \$300.

WITH EASY TERMS.

McPherson and Fullerton Bros.

Phone 1455

604 GOVERNMENT STREET.

BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR

THOMAS CATERALL—18 Broad Street. Building in all its branches, shaft work and general jobbing. Tel. 330.

BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING.

NO MATTER where you bought your shoes, bring them here to be repaired. Hibbs, 3 Oriental Ave., opposite Pantages Theatre.

TIMBER LIMITS

I have opened an office for buying and selling timber limits. I have cash in hand to advance in buying limits. I use my own capital. If you have limits for sale, large or small, call and see me.

I want to meet parties who have staked limits and who need financial assistance. Cruisers and others who know of good vacant Crown timber may find it to their benefit to come in and see me.

Write or call and see me at Room 9, Jones Block, 407 Hastings St. W., Vancouver, B. C.

A. T. KELLIER.

Merely Some Which Has Not Been Advertised

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.
CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective ones fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 25 Quadra street. Phone 101.

DENTISTS.
DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C. Telephone—Office, 57; Residence, 122.

DYEING AND CLEANING.
PAUL'S DYING AND CLEANING WORKS, 120 Fort street. Tel. 324.

EDUCATIONAL.
IF YOU WANT thorough instruction in shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, take a course at the Shorthand School, 15 Broad street, Victoria, B. C. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
WE FURNISH HELP OF ALL KINDS—Farm, bush, sawmill, railroad, hotel, etc., etc., male or female. Write Canadian Pacific Employment Bureau, Head office, 505 Cordova street, Vancouver.

ENGRAVERS.
GENERAL ENGRAVER, Stencil Cuts and Seal Engraver, Geo. Crowther, 15 Ward street, opp. Post Office.

BOARDS OF TRADE, Tourist Association, etc., should consult us when preparing guide books, advertising literature, and all kinds of illustrated folders. We group photos artistically and guarantee best results. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 25 Broad street.

FLORISTS.
BEDDING PLANTS FOR SALE—Geraniums, salvia, lobelia, hanging baskets, dahlias, Up-to-Date Fish Market, opposite City Hall, Douglas street.

FURNITURE.
ACCORD PLANTS—GLADIOLI—Do you put the accent on the first, second or third syllable? We put the bulbs deep. Call and see our fine spikes. Flawlin's Gardens, 25 South Park street.

LEGAL.
MURPHY & FISHER, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Office, 25 Government street, Victoria, B. C. Agents before the Railway Commission, Charles Murphy, Harold Fisher.

SMITH & JOHNSON, Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Office, 25 Government street, Victoria, B. C. Agents before the Railway and other Commissions and in the Supreme and District Courts, Ottawa, Alexander Smith, W. Johnson.

MACHINISTS.
L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 125 Government street. Tel. 320.

MESSAGE.
MR. BERGSTROM-BJORNFELT, Masseur, Room 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

MEDIUM.
R. H. KNEESHAW, Medium and Healer, 175 Chatham street, Sittings daily. Test circle, Thursday night.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
GENTLEMEN—If you wish to get a well made and trimmed suit, well made and trimmed, don't miss this address. Go to the reliable tailor and cutter, J. Sorensen, 25 Government street, up-stairs, over Western Union Telegraph Office. New assortment of fall goods just in.

MONEY TO LOAN.
MONEY TO LOAN on house property, easy terms, no delay. Apply to the Permanent Loan & Savings Company, 10 Government street.

MONEY TO LOAN on all kinds of approved security. Loans made on real estate for sale, cheap, at 45 Johnson street.

MONUMENTS.
GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS—Estimates given for monuments, etc. 7 E. Phillips, 14 and 15 View street. Tel. B207.

MUSIC.
HUGH KENNEDY, Teacher of Singing, Res. 125 Michigan street. Tel. A144.

LEGISLATION.
COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas street. R. W. Fawcett, Rec. Sec., 24 South Government street.

COURT CARIBOO, No. 14, I. O. F. meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Pandora and Douglas streets, on the 2nd Tuesday and 4th Monday of every month, at 8 p. m. For information inquire of Edward Parsons, Fin. Sec., 21 Chancery Chambers, Langley street.

COMPANION COURT FAR WEST, I. O. F. No. 273, meets first and third Mondays each month in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets. Janet W. Carlou, financial secretary, 10 Amelia street.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD—Victoria Camp, No. 23, Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World, meets in K. of P. Hall, corner Douglas and Pandora streets, 1st and 3rd Fridays in the month. Wm. Jackson, clerk.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA HIVE, LADIES OF THE MACCABEES, meets 2nd and 4th Monday of each month, at 8 p. m., in K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora streets. Mrs. T. Watson, record keeper.

K. OF P. No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora streets. H. Weber, K. of R. & B. Box 544.

A. O. F. COURT NORTHERN LIGHT, No. 5028, meets at K. of P. Hall, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. P. Fullerton, Secy.

VICTORIA LODGE, No. 1, A. O. U. W. meets every second and fourth Wednesday in month at A. O. U. W. Hall. Members of Order visiting the city cordially invited to attend. R. Noble, M. W.

COURT VANCOUVER, No. 1, A. O. F. meets first and third Mondays in K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora streets. E. Wilson, Secy. Michigan street, James Ray, visiting brothers cordially invited.

ROBERTSON & GRIFFITH.

104 GOVERNMENT ST. PHONE 148.

WILLOW CRESCENT.

Some points to remember in connection with this fine new sub-division:
1. Proximity to city—inside the 2½-mile radius.
2. Street cars run right to property.
3. Good main roads on all sides.
4. Fine soil and no rock.
5. Good drainage.
6. City water.
7. Proximity to splendid sand beach.
8. Low prices, ranging from \$350 to \$550 per lot.
9. Easy terms—1-3 cash, balance one and two years, 6 per cent. interest.
10. Right beside "The Willows" Hotel.
See us for further particulars, and don't miss this chance to procure one or more of the cheapest lots now on the market.

REPLIES TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Letters in reply to advertisements in the classified columns of the Times await claimants as follows:
NUMBERS—12, 13, 14, 19, 33, 45, 56, 77, 206, 275, 282, 297, 718, 748.
LETTERS—H. R. K. A. Boarder.

WANTED—MALE HELP.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Young man to drive baker's cart. Apply at once to M. R. Smith & Co., Ltd., No. 10 Yates street.

WANTED—A good boy, at Henderson Bros., wholesale druggists.

JUNIOR CLERK REQUIRED—At once. Apply by letter, stating age and experience. Apply to Messrs. G. & Co., Limited, Temple Building.

WANTED—Tinsmith helper, at once. Ogilvie Hardware Co., Ltd.

WANTED—Smart boy, to drive and make himself useful in store. Apply 45 Times Office.

WANTED—Telegraph operators desiring employment with Western Union Telegraph Company should confer with P. M. Fulton, manager, Great Northwest Telegraph Company, 25 Government street.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn \$10 to \$100 monthly corresponding for newspaper, sure, steady work; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Two waitresses. Apply Dominion Hotel.

EXPERIENCED SALESLADY WANTED—For white-wash department. Apply Mrs. M. A. Vigor, 58 Yates street.

WANTED—A young girl to assist at house work. Apply 538 Sincere street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework, plain cooking. Apply Mrs. Aaronson, 109 Government street.

WANTED—At once, first-class skirt and waist makers; also improvers and apprentices. Apply Miss McKillan, 3rd floor, D. Spencer, Ltd.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn \$15 to \$100 monthly corresponding for newspaper, sure, steady work; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

FOR SALE.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

SINGER BICYCLE, slightly soiled, for sale, at a bargain. Plimley Auto Co., opposite Post Office.

FOR SALE—Young pigs, 33 each. Apply Chandler Bros., Colquhoun, Wilkinson road.

ENGLISH SETTER PUPS FOR SALE. Three months old. Inquire of W. Blake, 12 Third street.

FOR SALE—Square Top Trunk, \$4.50; English lever watch, \$1; sterling silver chain, \$2.50; sweaters, 50c; soft hats, 25c; long gum boots, \$2.50; sterling silver bracelet, \$2.50; and many other bargains. Send for catalogue. 350 Jacob Aaronson's road, second-hand store, 40 Johnson street, two doors below Government.

LOST AND FOUND.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

LOST—On Friday, pair of gold-rimmed eyeglasses with chain, on Superior street. Reward for return to 223 Menzies street.

LOST—Small red memorandum book. Reward for its return to Times Office.

A. B. McNEILL

REALTY, MONEY TO LOAN, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

PHONE 645. 11 TROUCE AVE.

7 ROOMS, 2 STORY—James Bay, Menzies \$2,300
6 ROOMS, 2 STORY—Ellisabeth St. \$1,300
6 ROOMS, COTTAGE—Work Estate \$2,700
6 ROOMS, COTTAGE—Good, Rock Bay \$2,500
6 ROOMS, 2 STORY—Pembroke \$2,500
6 ROOMS, COTTAGE—Bodwell \$2,500
8 ROOMS, 2 STORY—Stanley Ave. \$3,500
7 ROOMS, 1½ STORY—Chestnut Ave. \$3,000
7 ROOMS, 2 STORY—Johnson \$3,500
4 ROOMS, COTTAGE—2 lots, corner, \$1,500
The most of these are modern.

A large selection of LOTS AND NEW HOUSES to choose from.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A 18 ft. Peterboro canoe and a small wall tent. Apply P. O. Box 123, city.

WANTED—Buttermaker, for Salt Spring Island Creamery Association. Address Secretary, Ganges, B. C.

WANTED—To purchase, 4 or 5 roomed house and lot in Victoria; state cash price, etc. F. J. Buttacourt, Goldstream, B. C., soon as possible.

WANTED—To exchange, 100 acres choice farm land in best part of Alberta, one mile from town and school, for part payment on house and lot in Victoria. P. O. Box 225, city.

GASOLINE ENGINE (SECOND-HAND) WANTED—For boat, about 3 h. p. must be in thorough working order and cheap for cash. Address Box 222 Times Office.

WANTED—Old cotton rags; must be clean. Times Office.

WANTED—To purchase, about 3 acres of land, suitable for poultry, a few miles from city; must be reasonable. Apply to 146 Johnson street.

WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, shotguns, revolvers, etc., etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 40 Johnson street, two doors below Government street.

WANTED—Scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, sacks, and all kinds of bottles and rubber; highest cash prices paid. Write immediately for territory in your own town. Big salary to capable representatives. Write Dominion Garage Company, Limited, Box 25, Guelph, Ont.

THE JAPANESE GENERAL CONTRACT CO., LTD., 23 Store street, telephone No. 1564. Labor supplied, of any number or description, on short notice.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL—Having purchased the blacksmith and carriage shop of W. A. Robertson & Son, 55 Discovery street, between Douglas and Government streets, I am now prepared to do all kinds of carriage, blacksmith, painting and house shoeing, etc. I make a specialty of shoeing and repairing horse, quarter cracks, etc. Attention is called to my change of address, and all old customers and new ones are cordially invited to give me a call. I. J. Fisher, 55 Discovery street.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL OR BUY anything, give us a call. C. B. Stephens, 15 Store street.

FREE LATEST sheet metal electric signs. Mark, maker, Victoria, B. C. Phone B131.

SUSSEX (PRIVATE) HOTEL, 55 Sinclair road, Kensington, London, W., Eng. Addition road station, 3 minutes' walk. Show us your best value in Victoria. Terms, Box 50, Victoria, B. C.

FURNITURE—We have secured the agency for the famous Gunn sectional book cases. Come and examine the special features. Fully explained. Baxter & Johnson, Government street, opp. Post Office.

START YOUR LIBRARY NOW with a Gunn sectional book case. You will not miss the investment in one of two sections each month until your library is complete. Baxter & Johnson, Government street, opp. Post Office.

TO LET.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

TO LET—Four well furnished bedrooms, suitable for two with board if desired. 143 Chatham street.

FOR RENT—Four roomed cottage, and also furniture for sale. Call 55 Vining street.

FOR RENT—Furnished bedroom, suitable for two young men, with board, close modern conveniences, and reasonable terms. Address Box 12, Times Office.

FURNISHED front room to let, centrally located and pleasantly situated. 1346 Bellot street.

TO LET—Furnished, modern, up-to-date, furnished house, Work Estate, corner King's road and Second street. For further particulars see Grant & Line, real estate brokers, No. 1 View street.

TRAFALGAR INSTITUTE.
(Affiliated to McGill University)
33 SIMPSON ST., MONTREAL.

For the higher education of young women, with Preparatory Department for girls under 15 years of age.
President—Rev. Jas. Barclay, D. D.
Vice-President—Ven. J. G. Norton, D. D.
Archdeacon of Montreal.
Principal—Miss Grace Fairley, M. A., Edinburgh.

The Institute will re-open TUESDAY, 17th SEPTEMBER, at noon.
Entrance examinations for new scholars will be held at the school on Saturday, 14th September, at 10 o'clock a.m.
For Prospectus, etc., apply to the Principal, or to A. F. RIDDELL, Secretary, North British and Mercantile Building, 25 St. Francis Xavier street, Montreal.

PARSONS, LOVE & CO.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, LOANS, & GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS.

NO. 74 DOUGLAS STREET.

TWO HOUSES
IN
JAMES BAY,
ON ONE LOT,
\$2,500.
ONE HOUSE
IN
JAMES BAY,
\$1,150.

C. NEWTON YOUNG.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT, NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC. PHONE 4. DUNCAN, V. L. & C.

FOR SALE IN DUNCAN, BUSINESS AND BUILDING LOTS, GOING BURNING.

ON SOMENOS LAKE, ONE MILE FROM DUNCAN.
FARM—40 acres, 10 cultivated, 15 shaded, house, barn and outbuildings, orchard, stock and implements, \$2,500.
20 ACRES—4 acres cultivated, all shaded and seeded, beautiful view, \$2,500.

ON QUAMICHAN LAKE, 2 MILES FROM DUNCAN.
14 ACRES—House, stable, chicken house, good well, all shaded and fenced, beautiful view, \$2,500.
14 ACRES—House, stable, chicken house, bathroom, hot and cold water laid on, stable, cow house and outbuildings, \$2,500.

TOWN LOTS IN ALBERNI AND VANALINDO.
FARMS IN COWICHAN VALLEY, SAANICH AND THROUGHOUT VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Conservative Buyers!

Conservative buyers are in nine cases out of ten readers of advertisements, and two-thirds of the remaining tenth are influenced by popularity of a firm, and advertising is a sure road to popularity. Any way one is pleased to regard advertising, the proof that it pays in every form of mercantile endeavor is plentifully at hand. To believe that your particular case is an exception to the rule is a deliberate blinding of yourself to the possibilities of your business—a neglect to gain the best return from the capital you have invested.

VICTORIA AND DISTRICT REALTY CO.

1 TROUCE AVE. BLOCK, OPP. POST OFFICE.
FOR SALE.

20 ACRES OF LAND—30 cleared, balance 10 in forest. GOOD EVERLASTING STREAM OF WATER, fruits and vegetables in abundance, 5 roomed good house, barn, stable, pig sty, chicken house, wagon, and other outbuildings, all in first-class order and repair; horse, carriage, 200 chickens, 10 cows. Price \$2,500.

S. A. BAIRD
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENT.
NEW ADDRESS, 10 DOUGLAS ST.

FIVE ROOMED COTTAGE AND THREE LOTS—Muir street. Price \$1,500.
TWO LOTS—On Moss street, each \$700.
PRINCESS AVENUE—Full sized lot, \$1,100.

PERNWOOD ROAD—Five roomed cottage, with basement, electric light, sewer, etc., \$2,500; terms can be arranged.

PERRY ST.—4 roomed cottage, modern conveniences, lot 60 ft. x 120 ft., \$2,650; terms.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Situation by young man in store or warehouse, 10 years' experience. Address Box 30, Times Office.

SHOE CLERK, 4 years' experience, desires permanent position. Box 27, Times Office.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced office clerk, competent to take charge, desires engagement; highest references and testimonials. Address C. J. F. care of P. O. Box 5, Victoria, B. C.

CONTRACTORS—We can furnish you with laborers, or any kind of men, at short notice; Police, Navy, Customs, Italian, Lithuanian, etc. Apply to Shipping Co., 14 Norfolk street, New York City.

TRAFALGAR INSTITUTE.

(Affiliated to McGill University)
33 SIMPSON ST., MONTREAL.

For the higher education of young women, with Preparatory Department for girls under 15 years of age.
President—Rev. Jas. Barclay, D. D.
Vice-President—Ven. J. G. Norton, D. D.
Archdeacon of Montreal.
Principal—Miss Grace Fairley, M. A., Edinburgh.

LEE & FRASER,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

11 TROUCE AVE. VICTORIA, B. C.

LARGE LOT, DOUGLAS GARDENS—55 ft. by 158 ft. Price \$2,500.
CADBORO BAY ROAD—8 roomed dwelling and one acre of land, about 50 fruit trees; on terms. Price \$5,000.
BOLESKINE ROAD—Half an acre and 6 roomed house, \$3,500.
GLADSTONE AVENUE—Fine modern house, built this year, only \$3,500.
CORDOVA BAY—Fine acreage on water front, good for sub-division, first-class land, and easy terms.
MONEY TO LOAN on real estate security.

SWINERTON & ODDY

102 GOVERNMENT ST. Est. 1872.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE AT CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

SWINERTON & ODDY,
102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

PEMBERTON & SON

45 FORT ST.

YATES STREET
TWO FULL-SIZED LOTS.
With cottage and barn valued at \$1,200. 15 foot right of way to View street, 450 feet exactly from property valued at \$250 per front foot. \$10,500.

FOURTH STREET, GOOD HOUSE.
With 2 acres in all, fitted up as a chicken ranch. Owner says can turn out \$1,500 yearly. Last month's receipts were \$157.50. \$5,250.00.

CORNER OF COOK STREET AND KING'S ROAD, 14 ACRES
at \$1,800 per acre.

LEIGHTON ROAD, LOT
In good location. \$500.00.

ON THE GORGE, 4.48 ACRES
With new 5 room house. Would exchange for city property. \$7,550.

OLD ESQUIMALT ROAD, NEARLY 11-1/2 ACRES
Close to Lampson Street. Fine Building Site. \$2,550.

ESQUIMALT ROAD, NEARLY 4 ACRES
With picturesque cottage on corner and the foundation of a fine place. \$7,500.00.

ESQUIMALT ROAD, 21-4 ACRES AND 2 LOTS.
Good site. \$5,550.

VICTORIA WEST, OVER 5 ACRES
North of the Railway Track. At \$1,200 per acre.

DOUGLAS ROAD, 1.48 ACRES
Adjoining the Railway Track. \$1,600.

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 FORT STREET.

ARTHUR BELL

PHONE 184. 2 YATES STREET.

1/4 ACRE—On Oak street, half cash, only \$1,000.

NEW 5 ROOM HOUSE—With 4 lots, on Oak street, good location, immediate possession, good terms.

MODERN COTTAGE—Centrally located, gas, etc., immediate possession, built recently; \$4,000 cash. Price \$2,500.

OAK BAY LOTS—1/4 acre, \$500 and up, splendid terms.

SEAVIEW LOTS—At a snap.

FOR OTHER MONEY MAKING PROPOSITIONS THIS WEEK, call and see us. We have a list of lots in different localities that will pay you to look over.

A. WILLIAMS & CO.

LIMITED.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

104 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. PHONE 1284.

11-GOOD 6 ROOMED MODERN HOUSE—And eight lots, 12 ft. x 50 ft. each, several fruit trees, fine barn, etc. Price \$4,500.
10-NICE 5 ROOMED COTTAGE—And outbuildings, with 1/4 acre fine land on corner. Price \$3,500.
113-NEW 5 ROOMED COTTAGE—Good location. Price \$3,500.
115-SPLENDID 14 ROOMED HOUSE—In good order, close in. Price \$5,500.
FIRST CLASS HOTEL—Well located. Price \$25,000.
FINEST BUILDING SITE in the city. 1/2 of an acre. Price \$2,500.
4-YATES ST.—One of the very best buys in the city, lot 60 ft. x 1

YOU CAN'T BEAT THIS ON BUTTER AND EGGS!

AUBURN CREAMERY BUTTER per lb 35c, 14 lb box \$4.50
LARGE TESTED EGGS per doz 35c

MUFFINS per doz. 40c
CRUMPETS per doz. 20c

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

CASH GROCERS, 111 GOVERNMENT STREET.
GREEN VEGETABLES FRESH EVERY DAY.

Trevor Keene

AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.
Late W. T. Hardaker, oldest established auction business in the city.

Salerooms 77 and 79
Douglas Street

House and Stock Sales Conducted

Cash advanced on goods consigned
for sale without interest.

TREVOR KEENE - Auctioneer
Telephone A742.

Maynard & Son

AUCTIONEERS

Important Farm Sale

Mill Stream Ranch

(COLWOOD).

Wednesday Oct. 2, 2 p. m.

Instructed by Mr. J. G. Fraser, who is leaving for New Zealand, we will sell absolutely without reserve the whole of his Farmyard Stock, Cows, Horses, Sheep, Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, Implements, Buggies, Wagons, 2 Tons of Hay, etc. Sale takes place at the Ranch, Millstream road, 1 mile from Colwood Station. Double train service on day of sale. See papers and posters for full particulars.

MAYNARD & SON, Auctioneers

Messrs. L. Eaton & Co.

Duly instructed by Messrs. Smith Bros., Fairfield Dairy, Cook street, will sell by public auction on

OCTOBER 1st

At 1 p. m. the whole of their magnificent Herd of Pure Bred and Grade Holstein and Jersey Cows, Team and Dray Horses, Farm and Express Wagons, Farm Machinery, Harness, 25 Chickens and Geese. Catalogues on application.

The Auctioneers L. EATON & CO.
Phone A1562. 97 Wharf St.

MONTREAL WATER SUPPLY.

Improvements to Be Made—Contract Let for Conduit Five Miles Long.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—The city council to-day awarded the contract for a reinforced-concrete conduit 5½ feet in diameter and about five miles long, to Patrick McGovern, the lowest tenderer, whose price was \$284,815. The water committee reported to council in favor of having the job done by day's work under the supervision of the chief engineer of the water department, but this was voted down by 23 to 7, the council's experience in having work done in this way not having been satisfactory.

IF YOU NEED

BEDROOM FURNITURE

It Will Pay You
to See Our Line of

DRESSERS and STANDS

The Capital Furniture Co. Ltd.

The General House Furnishers

51-53 Douglas St., Cor. Fort, Balmoral Block. Phone 633.

Suggestions for Lunch

C. & B.'s CHICKEN AND TONGUE, in glass, each 75c.
C. & B.'s YAL AND HAM, in glass, each 75c.
CLARK'S OX TONGUE, in tin, each 75c.
DAVIES LUNCH-TONGUE, in tin, each 75c.
DAVIES STEWED KIDNEYS, in tin, each 75c.
BONED TURKEY, in tin, each 75c.
BONED CHICKEN, in tin, each 75c.
C. & B.'s CHICKEN BREASTS, in glass, each 75c.
We have also a nice line of WEALTHY APPLES, a box \$1.25 and \$1.50

The West End Grocery Co.

PHONE 33 TRY US 42 GOVT. ST.
Where All Orders Get Prompt Attention.

JUST RECEIVED EX. "BELLEROPHON"

"HUBBUCK'S GENUINE WHITE LEAD"

"PURE BOILED & RAW ENGLISH LINSEED OIL"

PETER McQUADE & SON

78 Wharf Street, - Victoria, B. C.

BOAT CAPSIZED MATE DROWNED

FOUR SAILORS SUCCEEDED IN REACHING SHORE

Montreal Woman Sues Hospital For Fifty Thousand Dollars—Con- vention of Manufacturers

Tobermory, Ont., Sept. 22.—Capt. Fitzgerald, mate of the steamer Alaska, was drowned at Driftwood Cove yesterday. The boat in which he and four others were going ashore capsized. Fitzgerald sank in seventy feet of water, but the others managed to swim ashore. Fitzgerald's body has not been recovered. He leaves a widow and family.

Mormons for Utah.

Montreal, Sept. 24.—A party of fifty Mormons, mostly women, reached port yesterday on the steamship Dominion. They are bound for Utah and left for destination last night.

Manufacturers Meet.

Toronto, Sept. 24.—Several hundred manufacturers have arrived in Toronto to attend the thirty-sixth annual convention of the Manufacturers Association, which opens at the King Edward hotel to-day.

G. D. Grant's Illness.

Toronto, Sept. 24.—A consultation of physicians was held yesterday regarding the case of Geo. D. Grant, M. P. for North Ontario, who has been seriously ill for some days in a private hospital, decided not to operate for a week.

Laid at Rest.

Toronto, Sept. 24.—The funeral of the late Postmaster Patterson took place privately yesterday afternoon, according to the expressed wish of the deceased. Archbishop Sweetnam conducted the service at the residence.

Seeks Damages.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—Mrs. James Cairns, of Notre Dame de Grace, has entered suit against the Montreal hospital for \$5,000 damages for having allowed an autopsy to be performed on the body of her husband contrary to her orders. Cairns died in the hospital in June. Mrs. Cairns states that before his death he made her promise that she would not allow his body to undergo an autopsy, and she claims that the hospital people made her the same promise which was not kept. As the result she had been ill and seeks the damages asked.

New Gas Plant.

Edmonton, Sept. 24.—Cyrus Eaton, western manager of the International Refining Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, is here. His firm has a franchise from the city and also from Strathcona for the supply of artificial gas and is backed by John D. Rockefeller. Mr. Eaton stated that work on the plant, to cost \$100,000, will commence forthwith. The plant for supplying both cities will be located in Strathcona. Contracts are now ready for the work in Edmonton. The gas, Mr. Eaton stated, will be manufactured from straw which will be purchased in the district and shipped to the plant in bales.

Canadian Ticket Agents.

Winnipeg, Sept. 24.—The convention of the Canadian ticket agents will take place at the Royal Alexander hotel from October 13th to 16th. About 120 delegates will be present from all over Canada and will stop at the big hotel while in the city.

Denied by Police.

Regina, Sept. 24.—The charges recently made by Doukhobors in Winnipeg that they had been subjected to cruel treatment during their incarceration here last year is met by a complete denial of the officials of the R. N. W. M. P.

ALABAMA GRAIN RATES.

Montgomery, Alta., Sept. 23.—The Montgomery freight bureau has sent out letters to merchants asking them to route all freight by those lines which have accepted the state laws reducing rates. This is taken as a form of boycott against the contesting lines. The only lines which are not giving the new rates are the Louisville & Nashville, the Western, of Alabama, and the Central, of Georgia. The latter works out a scheme for shipment from all territory that will avoid the three roads not in line with state rates. Alabama has an anti-boycott law.

HAY FEVER SUFFERERS.

Everywhere you see people with sore, running eyes, catarrhal sneezing, nose colds and headaches. These are the first stages of Hay Fever, which increases in severity till frost comes. Only sure cure known is to inhale Catarrhazone. It destroys the germ, gives relief in a few minutes, surges thoroughly. Doctors recommend Catarrhazone because safe and efficient. Sold by all dealers for \$1.00. Try this guaranteed cure for Summer Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever. It never fails.

AIRSHIP WRECKED.

Paris, Sept. 23.—Louis Malescot to-day made another ascent in his combination balloon and aeroplane, but the high wind wrecked the airship so badly that repairs will not be completed before next spring.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Marconi Company Will Shortly Commence Sending Commercial Messages to England.

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 23.—Signor Marconi arrived here on Saturday and left for the day for Glace Bay. Before leaving he made a statement to the effect that his company will be able to send commercial messages to England as soon as the Sydney station opens, in about three weeks. He had now reached a point where all obstacles had been overcome. Weather conditions, he said, did not prevent them doing efficient work. Unless the masts or poles should be struck, lightning would not bother them. An ordinary telegraph operator, he said, could do commercial wireless work with three months' training. At present, he said, they could do the ordinary Morse as well, and send twenty words a minute. The first commercial work would be sending press dispatches to the big English papers.

Mr. Marconi stated that the rate would be ten cents a word for ordinary commercial messages and five cents for press dispatches. This, he said, would be cut later. He expressed to the reporter the utmost confidence in the outlook for commercial wireless telegraphy. The messages sent from the station at Glace Bay will be received on the other side of the Atlantic at Clifton, Ireland. A new plant has been established. The Cornwall station will be utilized as a secondary plant.

DROWNED AT SEA.

Member of Crew of Steamship Dominion Swept Overboard During Storm in Atlantic.

Montreal, Sept. 24.—The steamship Dominion, of the Dominion line, which arrived in port yesterday encountered one of the most severe gales of recent years on the north Atlantic.

While in mid-ocean, William Roberts, an able bodied seaman, was swept overboard by a gigantic wave and J. Rowland, the ship quarter-master, had his ribs broken and is now in the hospital.

Roberts, who was clad in oilskins when he was swept overboard, managed to throw them off in the water, and life buoys thrown overboard he sank on the point of grasping a buoy. The passengers subscribed \$150 for Roberts' widowed mother, whose sole support he was.

IMAGINARY.

London, Sept. 24.—Dr. F. A. Bather, assistant keeper of the department of zoology, discounts the story told at Vancouver of a monster theoretically constructed from relics found on Queen Charlotte Islands. He says a creature of such vast size is altogether imaginary and impossible. Dr. Bather never heard of Dr. G. E. Bayfield, of Vancouver, who made the calculations.

ALL-ROUND HERO.

Man Who Braved Death in London Sewer Saves Life at Sea.

A stirring story of an Englishman's bravery has reached the press from a passenger who travelled to Hamburg from New York on board the Graf Waldersee, which arrived at the German port recently.

The hero's name is Thomas Burns, of 48 Guinness' buildings, Pages Walk, Bermondsey, and altogether he has saved three lives. "We were near the Hook of Holland," said the informant, "when, in a very heavy sea, the child of a steerage passenger, of Budapest, named Michael Schmidt, fell overboard with some of the crew going about fourteen knots, but almost before we knew it, Burns, another steerage passenger, was over the side.

"As soon as possible the ship put about and a lifebuoy was thrown to the rescuer, who had managed to hold on to the child. We cheered and cheered him. Owing to the rough weather it was nearly impossible for the boat to manage to pick the pair up, and then the man, who had hung on to the child with one hand and the lifebuoy with the other, was quite exhausted.

"A collection was taken on board, and realized ten guineas. There were only a few passengers, but the brave act will probably be recognized by the Kaiser, as his name has been taken by the medical officer of the Graf Waldersee, Dr. Præwoldnik."

Burns described some of his life-saving exploits. He possesses the Royal Humane Society's medal and certificate and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. He it was who, in 1905, rescued with great gallantry two men who were gradually being choked to death in a foul sewer in Union street, Borough. In 1904 he jumped from Tower bridge into the Thames and rescued a man who had fallen from the passenger steamer Oriole.

RESCUING "A MAN OF STRAW."

What turned out to be an amusing incident was witnessed in Cork recently. In the early portion of the day a shout was raised that a man was struggling for life in the southern branch of the Lee, under Gillabrey Rock. A sergeant and some constables proceeded to the scene, armed with grappling hooks and other appliances. A big crowd collected and by this time shouts were raised that the man was dead. Those immediately concerned in the work of rescue soon discovered that the supposed victim was a man of straw. It was discovered that an old suit of clothes had been fitted on a tailor's dummy and the whole stuffed with straw, a whiskey bottle forming the "neck," to which a hat was attached.

LONGEST-LIVED RACE.

Dr. Hugh Stott, medical officer of health for East Sussex, speaking at Hove, Sussex, said that the Jews, through strict attention to sanitation, were the longest-lived race at the present day, and were subject to less disease than others.

Last year 47,941 dogs were registered in Ireland, the amount of license duty received being \$28,970.

WOMAN STRANGLED HER THREE CHILDREN

After Murdering Boy and Two Girls She Informed Husband of Her Deed.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Shortly after 7 o'clock this morning, Mrs. Bertha Mund, aged 37, strangled her three children, Christopher, aged 8, Helen, aged 2, and Freda, aged eight months, to death at their home, 924 Clinton street.

Immediately after committing the deed she went to the Pennsylvania railroad yards where her husband is employed as a member of a wrecking crew and informed him of her action. Mrs. Mund was placed under arrest.

SWEPT BY STORM.

Shipping Suffered Off the Coast of Newfoundland—Only Meagre Details Available.

North Sydney, N. S., Sept. 23.—The steamer Bruce arrived here on Saturday night, fourteen hours late, bringing meagre details of an awful storm off the Newfoundland coast last week. At Conception Bay a terrific sea swept the track, threatening it with destruction and holding the train for fourteen hours. From St. Johns to Portaux Basques the telegraph line is down and it is impossible to obtain anything but meagre details. Several vessels were wrecked at Bonaville bay, and two lives were lost. One vessel lost had a cargo of fish valued at \$20,000, the season's catch. The Atlantic from Buenos Ayres with seals is now twenty days overdue.

PIPE WORTH HALF A MILLION.

The pipe smoked by the Shah of Persia on state occasions is set with diamonds, rubies and emeralds of the costliest kind and is valued at half a million as much as \$500,000. His pipe is, therefore, ten times more valuable than his sword—worn by the late Shah's father on his first visit to Europe—which is only valued at the insignificant sum of \$10,000.

Talking of swords, says Tit-Bits, perhaps the most precious "blade" in existence is that of the Gackwar of Baroda. Its hilt and belt are encrusted with diamonds, rubies and emeralds and it is valued at \$1,100,000. There are some costly swords in India and both the Czar of Russia and the Sultan of Turkey possess jewelled sabres of great price. The most valuable sword in England is the one presented by the Egyptians to Lord Wolseley. The hilt is set with brilliants and it is valued at \$10,000.

The finest brougham in the world is owned by the Maharajah of Ghened, one of the wealthiest of Indian potentates. The handles of the doors are of solid gold, while the rest of the carriage is silver.

One of the most curious pianos ever manufactured was made to the order of the late Emperor of Morocco. It had to be made in parts, each small enough to be carried by a slave, as His Highness absolutely refused to trust them to the care of his camels, which formed the only other available means of transport. This instrument was an exceedingly costly affair, being manufactured principally of orris and tulip woods, inlaid with unpolished paccaranda parquetry and decorated with scroll work of pure gold. The actual sum paid for it was \$15,000.

It is impossible to value certain things until they come under the hammer in the open market. There is no doubt that the Queen of Italy's pearls are indeed worth "a king's ransom," but the pearl necklace which fetched a record price belonged to the Duchess of Montrose. The bidding began at \$25,000 and rose by bids of \$5,000, \$2,500 and \$500 to \$37,000; at which price it was knocked down.

Violins have a romance all their own, apart from their price, but \$2,560, the sum paid the other day for a violin by Antonio Stradivari, seems an enormous price to pay for an instrument, the original cost of which to the maker cannot have exceeded five shillings. But this price is a bagatelle in comparison with some of the prices paid for the creations of the great Cremona master. A few years ago \$10,250 was paid for a "Strad" at Stuttgart, and there are others in existence which even "a king's ransom" could not buy. Senior Sarasate, the great violinist, owns one such. It was presented to him by Queen Isabella of Spain when as a boy of ten—the infant prodigy of those days—he played before her at the court of Madrid. It is said to be destined to revert to the state on the great violinist's death.

AN ARTIFICIAL FACE.

Marvel of Surgery Accomplished by Parisian Doctor.

Dr. Delair has just presented to the members of the French Academy of Medicine a man with an artificial face. In consequence of an accident with a gun while out shooting, the man had his chin, the lower part of the lower jaw, lips, portion of the upper jaw and nose blown away. These have been replaced by artificial parts, and the doctors present expressed astonishment at the marvellous ingenuity with which the work has been done.

The mechanical face is in four pieces. The first consists of a silver groove, into which some of the lower teeth are fixed. This is attached to a dental apparatus of tin, into which are fixed the remaining teeth. The second piece consists of a dental apparatus in vulcanite and gold for the upper row of nine teeth. This is fitted to two small protuberances, which fit into the nasal cavities. This also fills up the right cheek, which was smashed in. At the back is a piece of gold mechanism with hooks, used to fasten on the face piece. The third of the mechanical face consists of the chin and lower lip. This is of indiarubber, painted to resemble nature. Over the chin a false beard is fixed. At the back are a couple of small holes, which pass through holes of the teeth and fix the lip to the artificial lower jaw. The fourth and last piece of the apparatus consists of the upper

FOR YOUR TABLE

WE HAVE PICKED FROM THE BIG STOCK OF DINNER SERVICES two moderate priced sets we think should interest you to the extent of purchasing one for Fair-time use. You'll of course have some visitors and perhaps the old set has some broken spots. Better invest in one of these moderate priced sets right now. Take the "Stock" set and you may at anytime replace the damaged pieces with new ones. Both sets are unusually good values and we should like you to see them.

DINNER SERVICE—Semi-porcelain, 105 pieces, in an attractive apple blossom decoration. This decoration is a "Stock" pattern with us, and you may at any time add to it. Good value at, per set ... \$14.25

DINNER SERVICE—In semi-porcelain. This set comes in the Mikado decoration, a pleasing combination of blue and gold with raised flowers in white. If you are partial to blue you'll like this one. Per set \$19.00

Going to Save Your Plants?

If you would save your choice plants—take them indoors before Jack Frost nips them. Of course it means that you will need a new Jardinere, or two—some plants are in bigger pots and there are new plants to provide for.

Jardinieres of the artistic sort are so cheap nowadays that no one thinks of allowing ugly pots to remain exposed.

You'll be surprised at some of this season's offerings when you come in. We have gathered together an assortment of choice styles from the best factories.

Come in and pick some nice ones.



For the Gift Buyer

Going to a wedding soon? Or is your wife's birthday near—or the anniversary of your marriage?

This store is virtually a present shop—the stock a collection of beautiful merchandise suitable for gifts to suit any occasion involving the gentler sex and some occasions affecting the sterner sex.

Let us serve you to-day—to-morrow—any time you are in search of a satisfactory gift. You'll save time and avoid vexation.

See Our Big Exhibition at the Fair

WEILER BROS.

Complete Home Furnishers, Victoria, B. C.

BEEF SCRAPS

JUST RECEIVED ONE CAR BEEF SCRAPS, THE GREAT EGG PRODUCER, WHICH WE ARE NOW SELLING

AT \$4.50 PER 100 POUNDS

SYLVESTER FEED CO.,

709 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Gasoline.

We have a large stock, just in, of
GASOLINE of different grades

OUR PRICES ARE LOW.

E. B. MARVIN & CO.

SHIP CHANDLERS 74 WHARF STREET

Electric Brackets and Artistic Table Lamps

A large, new and exceedingly choice collection, in fact the very finest ever imported into Western Canada. Charming designs in old English hammered brass and wrought iron; beautiful classical subjects for the drawing room, leaded domes for the dining room, art lanterns for hall or den, etc. All the latest creations and most advanced ideas.

PRICES TO FIT THE TIMES.

HINTON ELECTRIC CO., Ltd

25 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

lip and nose, also in indiarubber, and painted, to which is attached a false moustache. At the back are two small clasps, to which the upper dental piece and jaw are fixed. The man is able to masticate his food with comparative ease. From a distance of a few feet the appearance of his face is quite natural. He can take off his artificial face himself, and wash it in soap and water every day.

BODE'S GUM
BETTER
THAN A DOCTOR.

LYNCHING A BRIGAND.

A well known brigand, named Exposito, who for many years has terrorized the country around Torre del Greco, near Naples, has just been lynched by a number of peasants under popular circumstances. Exposito gained a livelihood by committing armed robberies, and although several times arrested and sentenced to imprisonment he always succeeded in escaping. A few days ago, knife in hand, he entered a tavern where a number of peasants were drinking, and demanded money, but instead of complying the peasants set upon him with their sticks. Exposito defended himself with his knife, and wounded two of his assailants, but the others continued the attack, and in a short time he lay dead on the floor of the tavern.